OREGON'S FLOUR

Shut It Out

Flour Space on Steamers for the Orient Engaged by San Francisco Flouring Mills for the Next Two Months - Oregon's Only Because.

San Francisco, March 15. - The steamer City of Peking sailed yesterday for China and Japan, and all of her available space for freight was taken. The principal item of her big cargo was flour, and there has been a scramble for that contracts are being made for flour shipments on both the Pacific Mail and Occidental & Oriental steamers as far ahead as May L.

The reason given for this rush for pockets. freight space on the part of flouring men is the demand for room made by Portland millers. Strange as it may seem factured in Oregon and shipped to Hong Kong by way of San Francisco, and put the products of California, Oregon people are shot out from shipping by the anadian and North Pacific steamers, sonal use of the men who are instruor the reason that those lines are carrying all the cargo that they can handle. With Puget Sound shut out from them millers had only one recourse and that was to ship by the Pacific Mail and Occidental & Oriental lines.

What arrangement has been made with the Pacific Company to transport flour to San Francisco is a secret. special rate it is understood has been given to Oregon manufacturers by local Clina lines, which enables them to compete with California mills. The latter naturally have the preference when it comes to shipping for the reason that they are the direct supporters of the Pacific Mail and Occidental & Oriental lines, and also because they pay a high To shut out Portland men to as the floor space has been engaged on steamers to sail between this date and

CHEERS FOR AMERICA.

England Dennunced for Not Extending Aid to Newfoundland.

Sr. Jone's, N. F., March 15 .- At a meeting of the West End relief committee last night John Boyd, governor for the poor asylum and an ex-member of British government for allowing the people of Newfoundland to starve on the streets, and the British flag to be starved off the flagpole in Newfoundland, while England gives thousands of pounds to the Armenians and protects African tending companies, leaving our people to go begging to America for relief to keep body and soul together. Seven bondred lamilies in the east end of St. John's were provided to-day with three When contributions, the Halifax steamer, terand Lake, left this port this morning she had among her passengers the American relief contributions. the hour of the steamer's departure flag was housted at her foremasthead banner was greeted with many hearty cheers. Cheers for Mr. Faye and Boston were given. The highest praise manner in which he has managed with the contributions he had in charge, and the way in which he acquainted himself with the wants and dis ress of the people.

New York, March 15.-The large factory building at 33 and 35 South Fifth avenue burned to-day with a loss of \$100,000. The top floor was used as a laboratory and workshop by Nicola Tesla, the electrician, whose loss is \$10,-000. The destruction of Tesla's worksliop comes just when it was whispered in the scientific world that the inventor was on the eye of the greatest of discoveries connected with the problem improving the circuic light. It is leared the disaster may result in the physical collapse of the great inventor. He has ong been in a state bordering on exthe Nicaragua Power Company and of many other important concerns.

The Trier-Last Chance Controversy. case of the Last Chance Mining Comdalio. A portion of the Tyler claim patent waived the right to the overlap-ping portion. The Last Chance, how, ever, asked that no patent be issued while there was pending in the supreme court a case affecting the title property. Secretary Smith holds as the overlapping tract had been waived by the Tyler Company a patent shall issue leave been killed.

LONDON, March 15.-The mayor of to the crew of the fishing local Wildflower, which picked up the survivors of the steamer Elbe, the sum of £75. This amount was subscribed in response crow were also presented with a photograph of the surviving officers of the hitse, which was sent with a letter expressing the gratitude of the North Ger-

Bussin's New Navy. Sr. PETERSBURG, March 15 .- The gov ernment is laying down at the St. Petersburg navy-yards two ironclads, a cruiser, a gunboat and fifteen torpedo boats. From the same yard she recently 11,0.0 cons, and a cruiser and a trainingwhip will be began shortly. An ironelad and four torpedo-boats are equipping at A BLACKMAILING SCHEME.

Such the Cuban Revolution Is Said to Re by an Anthority.

Washington, March 15,-The Spanish minister Senor Muruaga, has received within the past few days several threatening letters from manufacturers of high explosives in this country. The writers have asked him to purchase their explo- WERE TAKEN BY SURPRISE sives for use against the Cuban insurgents, and have stated that in the event California Is Endeavoring to of his refusal to do so they will be sent gratuitously to the rebels to be used by them in the destruction of the Spanish troops and Spanish property in the isiand. The letters have been thrown into FROM THE ORIENTAL MARKET the waste-basket, and have been given

no further consideration by the minister. A high official authority in Washington states that the so-called revolution in Cuba is really a "tempest in a teapot." This gentleman says that the alleged insurgents do not exceed in the aggregate 1,000 men; that they are not atriots as the term is unde stood here ut separate bands of roving banditt who have combined for uniawful purposes, and who are endeavoring to give a political color to their action by pusing s native Culmas desirious of throwing room for this article. It has been learned ity states the present troubles are foented by certain Cuban adventurers a the United States, who are using their ollowers in Cuba as a means to collecnoney from the United States, the most of which finds its way into their own

It is asserted that the 20,000 Cuban cigar-makers in this country are contributing \$12 each of their monthly stages to the support of the revolution. It is claimed that through various source apward of \$60,000 have been contributed Cuban sympathizers here, and that in the Oriental market to compete with while some of this money has been expended for arms and munitions of war. most of it will be converted to the per mental in collecting it.

An anqualified derial is given to the report that the governor-general of uba, Senor Callejo, is to be recalled and his office filled by another gentleman, who will be become a practical dictator. Senor Callejo has, it given entire satisfaction to the Spanish abinet, and there is not the slightest probability that he will be removed.

WILL PAY THE PENALTY

ity trives Himself Up. SEATTLE, March 15 .- The first case of

an accosing conscience, influenced by the federal authorities in this city was brought to light last Monday afternoon, when Thomas tiorman, a big ironmoulder by trade, walked into Commissioner Emery's office and asked United States District Attorney Brinker to have a warrant issued for his arrest for counterfeiting and passing counterfeit coin. Gor-man said that he had confessed to the officers of the Salvation Army and made up his mind to do the same to the authorities. He said that he had passed the colonial legislature, denounced the \$180 in this city and also in Tacoma during the past two months, and that he made the coin himself, using an electric plater to plate the lead money He said that he did not know the pen alty for his offense, and did not care as long as his conscience, which was both ering him, was clear and he had atoned for his crime. He was sent to jail in default of bond to await trial in June.

MONTANA'S SILVER STATUE.

sas City Dry Goods Store.

KANNAS CITY, March 15,-What was Mr. Faye, who came here in charge of doubtless an attempt to steal the \$225,-000 gold base of the famous Montana 4.000 people were on the wharf to see sliver statue exhibited at the world's Mr. Faye off. When the steamer was fair was frustrated here to-night. The silver statue exhibited at the world's swung out from her pier the American statue is on exhibition in the dry goods store of a local firm. It rests in plain wight of the street and is easy of access. Late to-night two men, who, it was later developed, had hidden themselves in the store when it was closed this evening, got so far as to wrench an iron beam off the door where the statue the door where the statue stood, and were opening both doors when discovered. The men fled and were chased for several blocks, and although fired at half a dozen times, es They left the tools which would have been necessary to remove statue, showing their intentions. Trackhad been opened, indicated they had The statue was that for which Ada Rehan posed as a model.

THOSE WRECK TELEGRAMS.

Prosecution Called Upon to Produce

San Francisco, March 15.-In the strikers' case in the United States dishanetlon through overwork. Mr. Tesia trict court to-day Harry Knox, the a the controlling electrical engineer of leader of the Sacramento lodge of the A. R. U., testified that at least six of grams introduced by the prosecution Washington, March 15. - Secretary were forgeries. Attorney Monteith for Smith has rendered a decision in the the defense had served notice on Dis trict Attorney Foote to compel the propany vs. the Tyler Mining Company, been sent by Superintemlent Wright, of being a claim made by the former for Sacramento, to Auburn and Willows, to the Tyler lode in the Coeur d'Alenes, wreck the two trains taken from Dunsmuir and Truckee by strikers. It is overlapped the Last Chance, but the said that the telegrams have been de stroved; but the defense has copies of them taken off the wire by operators on the other side of the receiving stations. Had the trains been wrecked, as is alleged they were ordered to be, any of the A. R. U. men who went to Sacramento to aid the strikers there might

The Business Men Determined. New OBLEANS, March 15.-The com-Lowestoff yesterday publicly presented mercial bodies of this city last night is sued an address to the people, stating in substance, that the interference of a few thousand organized laborers in the commercial affairs of the city would be an appeal made by the mayor. The no longer toterated. The address indorsed the right of an employer to whom he chose, and warned those who have taken the law into their own hands that they must desist. It also expresses pounds will be privately presented to if they will return to peaceful methods and accept work, but declared that they must otherwise stand aside.

The Order Revoked. Washington, March 15.-The secre tary of the interior to-day revoked his order of September 4, 1894, directing launched five cruisers, an ironclad of that action upon all cases of settlers who entered Oklahoma territory within the prohibited period be suspended, where the disqual fication of the entryman was

SHOT AT NEGROES

White Laborers Kill Four in an Early Morning Attack.

The Trouble Has Reen Brewing For Some Time and Was Caused by the Blacks Taking the Places of the White Seremmen.

New ORLEANS, March 14.-The thick fog early this morning was the veil behind which desperate white levee lasorers gathered, and which they penetrated with Winchester rifles all simed at the colored non-union workmen on the ships loading at the docks. The attack was made at points several miles apart, just before the arrival of the poice, and as a result there are half a dozen ornses and a dozen or so wounded men.

The police saw the attack, but no arwets were made, they claiming they were too few to cope with the unexpected outbreak. The day before the massacree all was quiet, and the governor eaw no grounds for interference; but today the business men are denouncing both the executive and peace officers; the militia is ready to move; an appeal to the federal government has virtually been made, and even the foreign consule have decided to join in the move for

peace at any price. The causes which led to the trouble have been of long standing, and grew out of the attempt of ship agents and others interested to reduce rates. white screwmen claim th t the colore ! work under an agreement, made secret on s and violated the agreement in order to obtain more work and gradually crowd the white men off.

ties with the blacks and refused to work with them, or for men who employed them. The white longshoremen joined the screwmen in this. Since then the steamship lines have been gradually going over to the negroes. Lately, the white screwmen quit work on the lines still loyal to them, stating they would not work until the whole affair was straightened out. Several more lines then took on negro laborers from neces-

The white union finally determined to religion, that ever came to the notice of retaliate upon the stevedores, by offering to reduce rates and deal with the ships direct. Ships in baste accepted the offer, but the agents stood by the stevedores. The latter offered to pay nore than the screwmen asked, but the rewmen refused to deal with them. The agents offered to pay the screwmen their wages and place the stevedores over them as superintendents, but this Then the the screwmen declined. stevedores began importing colored screwmen from Galveston, and the whites, growing desperate, broke loose

n riests. The smoke and fog combined made the scene almost as dark as night. The segroes were on board the ship, and had est raised the tarpaulin of hatch num ser 2 when the attack was made. The were taken completely by surprise, and their cries were pitiful. Many sought refuge aboard the ship, while some rate down the wharf and made their escape It is impossible to estimate the numb r shots fired, but it is said that there were about 200.

After the bloody work the men burwhite men came in a body, moving from Newcastle to Singapore with coal, along the levee up town unmolested. After their departure a large number of policemen made their appearance on be scene and cleared the wharf of the large crowd which had gathered.

Mayor Fitzpatrick had burried to the scene as last as possible, and was very terrible cyclone, lasting four days with-much disappointed when told that there out cessation. Three of the crew were were no arrests made. The negroes fired upon were in the employ of Stevesteamers. It is said that the reason there was not a sufficient force of police n hand when the trouble occurred was hat the hour to begin work was 7:30 'clock, and the police had received orders to report at that time,

INDEMNITY LANDS

Secretary Smith Decides in Favor of the Northern Pacific. Washington, March 14.-Secretary

mith has rendered an important opinon in a decision affecting the right of railroad companies to select indemnity lands. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company made application to select 21,102 acres of land in the Yakima land Harry Bailer, seamen, and Charles Oidistrict, as indemnity for losses in the sten, carpenter. Coeur d'Alene reservation, Idaho. This application was denied; first, because he relection was not arranged tract for tract; second, because the right of the company to make good in one state the osses in another is questioned, and the question is also raised as to the right of the signatures alleged to be his on tele- the company to select indemnity lands occupied as Indian reservations. ompany asked for a review and the ecretary goes into the matter at coniderable length. He holds that the grant to the Northern Pacific was not confined to the state limits, and that elections for indemnity can be made in any state for losses in another, but with the reservation that indemnity must be selected as near the losses as possible The commissioner is directed to ascer tain whether lands are to be obtained nearer Coent d'Alene than Yakima. He also holds that the losses for an Indian reservation are subject to indemnity. In the matter of selection, tract for tract, the company claims the reservation iands lost had not been surveyed, so such selections could be made in the same way; but the secretary thinks sufcient surveys have been made on the eservation to enable such a selection The secretary quotes opinions by Attornoy-tieneral Gariand and Secretary Vilas in support of his findings.

A Clever Forger Caught. Deletin, Minn., March 12 - Detectives

arrested a man to-day who is said to be one of the cleverest forgers in the counter. His name is variously given as Arthur F. Hudson, J. S. Dodge, Frederca L. Raymond and William L. Adams The man's operation's are said to have extended from Washington, D. C., where he was in jail for a time, to San Francisco, and he has visited St. Joseph, Mo. Leavenworth, Kan.; Milwankee and other places in his career.

New Haven, Conn., Manch 12 .- The Winchester Repeating Arms Company vesterday shipped 2,000,000 cartridges to the Chinese government. Since the be-Sicolaisff, where another ironciael has been begun. Other warships are building at Albo, on the Guif of Bothnia, at Copenhagen and in England.

The discontrolling issue in the case. His case shipped 20,000 stand of arms to china, and is now working on an addition and in England.

The discontrolling issue in the case. His case shipped 20,000 stand of arms to china, and is now working on an additional cartridge order for that governing the failure of congress to pass pending thought and in England. n@g of the hostilities, the company

FIRED FROM AMBUSH

Cutorado Miners Avenge a Saloon Man's Deuth.

PURRIO, Colo., March 14.-A special from Walsenburg, a small town fiftysix miles south of Pueblo, says: A mob in ambush at 7:30 this evening fired on a wagon containing nine Italians who Hixon, a saloon-keeper at Rouse, a mining camp six miles from Walsenburg, Sunday last. Four of the Italians and the wagon-driver were killed. The prisoners who had been lodged in the Waisenburg jail were taken to the coroner's inquest at Rouse this afternoon. At the conclusion of the session the brush, balf a mile from Walsenburg, the crack of a score of rifles, presumably young American toy, was driving the wagon and was size atlied. The officers returned the fire, which lasted for several minutes. The most intense excitement reigns.

Walsenburg and Rouse are both off ailed, because the telegraph offices are

not open at night. The work of the mob was done to

avenge a penliarly brutal crime. At 7 o'crack Monday morning two men en oute to work at Rouse discovered A. Hixon, proprietor of a saloon, in a dying condition about an eighth of a mile rom his place of business. Hixon had been struck on the back of the head with a biunt weapon and was unconscious. He expired within an hour. ome days ago T. J. Brewer, pit bos of the Rouse mine, imported a trained bloodbound, which was promptly sum-The animal rushed away or the trail, and within ten minutes seized a table leg in the rear of a saloon hall a mile distant. Upon examination blood was found on this leg. The dog then proceeded to the saloon door, and two men, Lorenzo Dantno and Jobatto Aning considerable anxiety to get away Iwo more men, Pete Rosotta and Frank Anrico, were arrested in a cabin near by. Admissions of knowledge of the murder were secured from two of them on their arrest, and later they divulged the names of seven others, who were with them, and charged Lorenzo Danino with the marder. Two of the parties The officers quickly in the saddle, and all of them were under acrest by 4 P. M. Threats of ynching Danino were indulged in ouring the day, and quite a number of men were mattered along the route to Walsenburg, but it was thought there was scarcery a possibility violence would be

Hixon was rather popular with the American miners, and general indigna-tion prevails. He was an Arkansan, late of Texas, and was 36 or 38 years of He was supposed to have returned t m Walsenburg on horseback about 10 P. M., and to have been attacked una-The incentive of the marder is a problem, as Hixon was not of an aggressive or quarrelsome disposition.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

Particulars of the Loss of the Bark Sarah S. Ridgeway.

Victoura, B. C., March 14. steamer Miowern brings the following story: Survivors of the wreck of the American bark Sarah S. Ridgeway, 836 reached Bundabeerg February 10. They comprise Captain N. Spjorgren, his wife, officers and crew, numbering eleven The vessel made a splendid run until washed away and drowned. The wind defied all the efforts of the men on deck. Men lashed to the wheel worked spiendidly until forced by falling masts to abandon their post. On the 29th the approves of the recent consolidation, wind abated, when the bark went ashore on Belona shoats, in 21 50 south, 435 affirming that the margin of profit is miles northeast of Burnet heads. The purchasing corporate bonds is small, and master stood by until February 5, when finding that the erection of jury masts holders, who think they have a genuine or effecting repairs would be impossible, he and the crew took to the boats with provisions and water. In this way they arrived at Bundabeerg in an utterly destitute condition. Albert Restols, a eaman, is suffering from a broken leg. the mast having fallen on him. He was conveyed to a hospital, and is now in a precarious state. The bark was uninared, and was only abandoned when eats up whatever margin of profit there aid had become valueless. The names of those drowned are Albert Scruter and

TERMS OF PEACE

A Statement of What Is Said to Be Agreed Upon,

Washington, March 14.-As a result f the negotiations between Minister onn in Japan and Minister Denby in China, the terms of the peace about to be concluded between China and Japan are now known with little short of exactness. As understood in official cirics they are as follows:

First-The treaty between Japan and China has ceased to exist by reason of war, but on the renewal of peace the new treaty will give Japan extra terriorial jurisdiction in China, but the latter country will surrender the extra teritorial jurisdiction she formerly held in

Second-There will be no extension of Japanese territory on the mainland of Asia, but the island of Formosa, a Chinese possession lying off the coast, will e permanently ceded to Japan.
Third-The Japanese will, by treaty,

granted the right to continue the ocmation of Port Arthur and Wei Hai Wei, the two great naval stations leading to the gull of Pe Chi Li, for a term Fourth-The claim of China that

forea is a dependency of here shall be orever relimpushed, and Corea shall Fifth-The cash indemnity to be paid China will not exceed \$250,000,000 in

Washisurus, March 14. - Secretary Lamont to-day awarded a medal of hon- nounced to be of good quality. or to Miran H. Ranney for most distinguished gallautry in action while a private in Company K. Twenty-First New York Cavalry, in saving the "colors" at the second battle of Ball Run in August,

Loxpox, March 14 -- In the house today Civil Lord of the Admiralty Robertson said: "Since the beginning of 1894 seven battleships have been started in the course of construction in England, one in France and none in Russia.

HAYWARD TO DIE

The Sentence Pronounced by Judge Smith.

The Condemned Man Is Reconciled to the Inevitable and Now Fully Expects to Hang, Still Protesting His

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 13.-Har-At the conclusion of the serior the prisoners were loaded into a wagon and ry T. Hayward came into court to-day in started back to jair. At Bear creek, a the same leisurely, calm manner that reported in Valley wheat. The value is fresh vegetables when they are a religious formula to the same leisurely. region where there is much under- has characterized his demeanor through- about 77 \u03c3 @ 80c per cental. out the trial, and surveyed the crowd coolly while his handcuffs were being in the hands of miners, rang out. Four removed. Judge Smith agreed to exof the prisoners whose names cannot be amine the grounds urged for a new trial learned on account of the excitement, by March 23. He said he had no doubt were instantly killed. Joe Welby, a whatever that the verdict was a just and righteous one, and while he did not be-lieve in capital punishment, it was his moned oats are quoted as follows: Bags 150.75 (10.00 for to pass sentence in accord-55.75 (10.00 for to pass sentence in accordpainful duty to pass sentence in accordance with the law.

"The sentence of this court," he conthe main line of the railrose, and attempts to secure further details have tinued, "I that you be taken hence to wheat, \$7.50.08. the county jail, and there confined until after a period of three months' time, and after a period of three months' time, and according to quality, that you then be taken to the place of execution and hanged by the neck until \$13.50; chop feed, \$120:15; middings,

Harry listened calmly and sat down without the slightest show of feeling. As he left the courtroom for the jai him!" "Take him to the gai-"Yah-h-h murder!" and similar 'Hang bim!" lowe cries greeted him. There was no attempt at violence though. All that had been well looked after, and there would have been prompt action in case any-thing of the kind had been attempted. A moment later Harry Hayward was again in his cell with the death watch doing duty at the door. Hayward accepts the inevitable and expects to be hanged. He said to-day:

Hanging is not the worst, by a good deal. It is nothing compared to the stigma that a hanged man leaves behind I am innocent, but I have been convicted. That tells the story so far as am concerned now. I shall be hanged beyond a doubt in my own mind, but 1 shall go to the scaffold as I went to-day to my sentence. I have no faith in the result of a new trial. The evidence as put in by the state is too strong against e. Oh, no, it's all over but the bnas ceremony. I fully expect to be hanged "Have you no hope at all in your

"Well, there is the shadow of a chance but it is scarcely more than a shadow. The perpetrators of this crime concealed tracks well, and I have but one hope that the truth will come out. If Blixt is sentenced to death he will confess to the truth and exonerate me. this I feel that it is but the vaguest possibility. He might not do it, but I think he would. Oh, no. I have no confession. to make other than that I am tired of this reviling and parading. I expect no new trial; hope nothing from it if I get one, and expect to be executed according to law, Good afternoon."

OPPOSES THE BONDS

The Issue of \$17,000,000 Is Contested

in San Francisco Sax Francisco, March 13.-The am cable suit to determine the validity of the Market-street bonds has been complicated by the attitude of George H Whittell, one of the stockholders, who 11 got12c per pound; hams, opposes the consolidation of street rail- | 8 ways, for the extension of which the short clear sides, 852000c; dry salt ways, for the extension of which the sides, 752008c; dried beef hams, 12 tell's attorney charged that the suit was tell's attorney charged that the suit was lard, pure, in tins, 9 1 of loc; pigs' feet, not genuine, and that the railroad com- 80s, \$3.50; pigs' feet, 40s, \$5.25; kits, pany and the bondholders were in collusion with I. W. Hellman, president of the Nevada bank, and other capitalists, who agreed to take a million dollars' worth of the bonds if the supreme court Heilman explained his amicable suit by that attacks made by genuine stockgrievance, are not frequent; but that often such attack is made by professional stockholders, who purchase a few share merely for the sake of taking advantage of some flaw or defect which accident or inadvertence has caused to exist in the proceedings for the authorization and is nance of the bonds; that litigation over such attacks, if it occurs, usually would otherwise be in the investment So, as a measure of ordinary business prodence, the suit was brought to de termine positively the liability of the stockholders issuing the bonds. sertion of the value of the Central Rail road company stock was the point on which the stockholders divided, Whittell wishing it placed at \$500,000. Attorney

Robert Y. Hayne, in an affidavit filed with the supreme court, says: Whittell admitted that his shares of stock in the Central Railroad Company were only worth \$1,000, but agreed, if he were paid \$10,000 for them, he would make no jurther opposition to

the proceedings. After upbraiding him for such conduct I left the room The bondmakers and bondtakers then tried to drop Whitteil from the case as intervenor, but he brought suit on his own account, and is now wedged among those who are trying to settle the matter

n a friendly fastion. The stockholders who have objected to the consolidation will thus have a representation through

Washington, March 13.-The navy

department has accepted 315 tons of Harveyized nickel steel armor, nearly half of the side armor for the battleship damp. Oregon, made by the Carnegie Steel Company, as the result of a trial of an 8 inch plate at Indian head to-day, The plate received two shots from a 12inch gun. The first was sent at a velocity of 1,046 feet per second and smashed to pieces on the face of the piate, which was scaled a little at the point of con tact but was not crucked. The second shot had a velocity of 1,926 feet. This penetrated nine inches and then broke ip, but it cracked the plate from top to The plate, however, was pro-

An Old Game Successfully Played. Sax Jose, Cal., March 13.-A number of young men have been buncoed by an old swindle. They answered an adver-1802. Mr. Ranney now resides at Ocean- tisement offering a position at \$20 a week, with the proviso that they deposit \$100 cash as guarantee of good faith. They were to go to work this morning for the "Morgan & Miller Pa-iefic Real Estate Company," which opened offices here a week ago. To-day members of the firm cannot be found, having departed after fleecing several

PORTLAND MARKETS.

There is a fair demand in most lines of produce, and, except in the egg marof produce, and, except the latter were ket, prices are steady. The last Suggestions and Facis The quoted lower and weak. The last steamer brought a large lot of California vegetables, which will now be on sale. Quotations for some descriptions will be a wagon containing nine Italians who are charged with fatally heating A. J. PRISONER WAS UNAFFECTED a trifle lower. No changes are reported TRIED BY PRACTIC L. PROPLE for groveries or provisions.

Foreign advices reporting European markets stronger have caused values to strengthen somewhat. Wheat is being freely offered in the interior, but asking prices have in most instances advanced beyond the local rise. Walla shipping wheat is quoted at 44 in

FLOUR-Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, are quoted at \$2.50 per barrel; cooldrop, \$2.50; Snowflake, \$2.30; Henton county, \$2.30; graham, \$2.15@2.30; superfine, \$1.10,

Hay-Timothy, \$9 per ton; cheat, \$6 @#.50; clover, \$7.50; oats, \$7.50 #8;

Oars-trood white oats quoted weak at

Bantay-Feed barley, 621,0065c per cental; brewing, 80/485c per cental,

ione in market; chicken wheat, 67 5 75c per cental. BUTTER-Fancy creamery is quoted at

per pound Porsyons-Quotations wholly nomi-

Oxions - Good Oregon, 90c@ff per

Pourray — Chickens, old, \$2.50@3.00 per dozen; young, \$2.00@2.50 per dozen; ducks, \$5.00@5.50; geese, \$6.00; turkeys, live, at 6c per pound; dressed, 8.29 per pound. Edus - Oregon, weak at 85c per

TROPICAL FRUIT-California lemons,

\$2.50083.50; Sicily, \$4.50; bananas, Honomin, \$1.50082.50; New Origans, \$2 3.50 per bunch; California navels, \$3.00 per box; pineappies, Honolulu, \$3 og 3.50; sugar loat, scarce at \$8.50. Figs, Camfornia black, boxes, quoted at \$1.25; sacks, 4orôc; California white, 10-pound boxes, 90csr\$1.00; 25-pound boxes, \$2.50; sacks, 6ec8c; Turkish, boxes, 14@16c; fancy large, 20st 21c; bags, 10c.

FRESH FRUIT-Apples, good, \$1@1.50 per box; common, 75cm \$1. OREGON VEGETABLES-Cabbage, firm

at 154e per pound. CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES — Brussels sproats, \$1 25 per 30-pound box; string

eans, 126113c per pound; green peas, 100r12)ge per pound; artichokes, soc per dozen; canliflower, 75cm \$1.00 per dozen; \$2.50 per crate; sweet potatoes, \$3.50 per cental; cucumbers, house, \$1.50 m1.75; garde, 8 m10c per pound; lettuce, 25c per dozen, \$1 per box; asparagus, 15c per pound; new potatoes, 31ge per pound.

Nurs - Almonds, soft shell, Poelle per pound; paper shell, 12 of 14c; new California walnuts, soft shell, 11 m 12 gc; standard walnuts, 10 g@11e; tatian chesnuts, 12 cm14c; pecans, 13 m 16c; Brazils, 12 cm13c; firberts, peanuts, raw, fancy, 5007c; 10e; hickory nuts, 80c10e; cooanuts, 90c per dozen

Woot.-Vailey, Set loc, according to quality; Umpqua, 7609c; fall clip, 5646c;

Eastern Oregon, 5st7c. Hors - Choice, 7c; medium, 26t4c. PROVISIONS—Eastern breakfast bacon 111-6212c; otife; lard, compound, in tins,

Merchandise Market.

Salmon,-Columbia, river No. 1, talls, \$1.25@1.60; No. 2, talls, \$2.25@2.50; fancy, No. 1, flats, \$1.75@1.85; Alaska, No. 1, talls, \$1.20@1.30; No. 2, talls, \$1.90

Sugar-D, 41c; C, 4c; extra C, 45c dry granulated, 5 4c; cube crushed and powdered, 6% per pound; % per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; malf barrels, 3 c more than barrels maple sugar, 15 c 16c per pound.

COFFEE -Costa Rica, 22 23 c; Rio, 20 (22c; Salvador, 21@211gc; Mocha, 61go(28c; Padang Java, 31c; Palembang ava, 200/28c; Lahat Java, 230/25c; Arouckle's Mokaska and Lion, \$23.30 per 00-pound case; Columbia, \$22.80 per 00-pound case. COAL-Steady; domestic, \$5.00@7.50

per ton; foreign, \$8,50 g 11.00. Brans-Small white, No. 1, 316c per sound; butter, 3%c; bayou, 3c;

Connage-Manilla rope, 114-inch, is quoted at 9c, and Sisal, 6c per pound,

BEEF-Gross, top steers, \$2.50@2.80; fair to good steers, \$2.00@2.25; cows, \$2.00@2.50; dressed beef, 4@cic per pound.

Murros-Gross, best sheep wethers, \$2.00@2.10; ewes, \$1.50@1.75; lambs, +2. dressed mutton, 4@4%c; lambs, 4%c per pound.

VEAL-Dressed, small, 526c; large, 3 @4c per pound. Hous—Gross, choice, heavy, \$3.00@ 3.60; light and feeders, \$3.50; dressed, 415c per pound.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

FLOUR-Net cash prices: Family exras, \$3.25@3.35 per barrel; bakers' extras, \$3,15@3.25; superfine, \$2,10@2.40. Bankey - Feed, fair to good, 75@76'4e; hoice, 775-c; brewing, 85@90c per ctl. WHERT-No 1 shipping, 87% per cil; nilling, 92% of 95; Walla Walla, 78% of

Slige for tair average quality, 82% a need of Slige for blue stem and 75 @ 77% for nois. Oars-Milling, \$1.075@1.175; prise, \$1.07 \ @1.17 \; fancy feed, \$1.02 \ @1.07 \; goo1 to choice, \$5.@\$1.00; air to gold. 100005; poor to fair, 85088716c; black, \$1.10(81.17); red.

\$1.10:a1.20; gray, 95 @s1 00 per cental. Hors-Quotable at 4087 c per pound. Porarogs - Volunteer new potatoes, y #2c per pound; Early Rose, 45 #55c; iver Red, 20 #30c; Burbanks, 45 #50c; Oregon Burbanks, 40@85c; Salinas Burbanks, 75c@\$1.00; sweets, 75c@\$1.25 for Rivers and \$1.60@2.00 per cental for choice stock.

Ontons-Quotable at \$1.00 g1.30 per centai. Woot.-Fall-Free Northern, 7@8%; Northern defective, 5@7c; Southern and

San Joaquin, light and free, 502th; South-ern and San Joaquin, defective, 3624c. BUTTER-Creamery, fancy. seconds, 14c; dairy, fancy, 1216 #14c; seed to choice 7(812c; medium grades, @9c; store butter, 7@61cc per Ecos Store, 10@11c; ranch, 12@13c

CHEESE-Fancy, mild, new, 7@8c; common to good, 6@6%c: Young America, 8=10; Eastern, 13@15c; Western, 10@11c per pound.

FARM AND GARDEN

Tend to Profit.

Some Good Suggestions About Making a Farm Hothed-Profit to Comments ture. How to Make the Hem Pay-4 Way of Caring for Bees 1. Winter,

The first spring work in the farm gas. den is making a hotbed. It sill famile and cost comparatively little for every. thing is at hand except the rash, and that when once procured will lest be years. The ordinary hothed such is at by three feet, a very convenient sin. alt lough any old sash will answer the purpose. Construct the trame as wide as the sash is long, and as long as it a desired to make the bed. Have 12 inches high at the front and 18 at the back About the first of March han out a lee loads of fresh horse manure which has begun to ferment and place in a square flat pile. In a few days, when it has begun to heat violently, fork over, shake it out well and throw out all from lumps. Make into a bed at least 15 feet thick and extending a couple of fee beyond the frame all around, freading it 22 20 25c; fancy dairy, 17 2 20c; fair down firmly. Manure thrown loosey to good, 12 2 3 15c; common, 8 2 10c together will heat ramidly for together will heat rapidly for a than time and then become cold, but when it is made comparatively firm, it will give forth a gentle heat for six or eight weeks When the bed has been prepared play the trame upon it and bank it up well

> It is now ready for the soil. Uselight garden loam which has been prepared the fall before. This had previously been placed in a heap and covered with manure to keep it from freezing, so the it can be had when wanted. Neglect of this item may cause some delay in making the hotbed for the ground is usually found frozen March 1st, and it is difficult to procure soil from the open ground Place five or six inches of earth on the manure, leveling and fining with as iron-toothed rake; then put on a sast and leave the bed alone for a lew days before planting the seeds. It the seeds are put in at once the manure may be come so hot that the tender grow will be destroyed. About the third or fourth day the heat will usually subside to about 80 degrees, then it will be safe to sow. Mark off in rows about four inches apart, scatter the seed thinly in the drids, cover with half an inch of soil and put the bed down over the rows with

to the top with manure.

a board or the back of a hoe. Radishes and onions do not need transplanting, but transplant tomatoes and cabbages once or twice before setting in the open ground, giving then more room each time. Also transplant lettuce when it gets its second or this pair of leaves. Set three inches apart each way, and it will soon become large enough for use. Always keep the bel full. As soon as one crop is taken out put in something else.

Open the bed and let in fresh air when

the weather will permit. As it becomes warmer the sash may be removed altogether during the middle of the day, but must always be replaced when it turns cool toward evening. When the water begins to gather on the inside of the and heavy, and if not changed the plants picnic, will smother, or the temperature sill of 12c; get too high, but always avoid letting in a cold draught directly onto the plants. Water sparingly in cold weather, and never when the sun is very bright, for the drops of water on the leaves under the glass act as a lens and burns the leaves so that they will turn brown. For this reason in bright weather the watering should be done either in the morning or evening. If too much water is given the bed will become soggy and dead, and the plants will turn yellow and cease to thrive. To avoid this I let the bed become quite dry before watering and then give it a thorough soaking. On cold nights or in stormy weather the glass should be covered with matting or boards or even hay or straw to keep the temperature from falling too low. A well managed hotbed will more than pay any family for the trouble. Once enjoyed it will be made every spring. It will require a little attention every day, but the pleasure of having early vegetables will be an ample reward.-L.

> Rees During Changeable Weather. In many localities the weather has been very cold. Bees, like other animais, throw off moisture in their breath. During the freezing weather this congeals and surrounds their cluster with

A. Carpenter in Orange Judd Farmer.

i.e, if there is imperfect ventilation. No barm may result until a thaw occurs, for bees can endure cold when dry. If a thaw is followed by a freeze the bees will usually be killed. Close, well-litting hives have thus often resulted in the death of a colony, while bees in old. rickety ones, split from top to bottom, come out in splendid condition. To avoid damage in this line incline the hives to the tront, so that the more

ture will run out as soon as melted. Do not allow it to close up the entrance. Where bees are wintered in the cellar sweep up and remove all dead ones, so that the air will not become tainful. causing uneasiness among the houg-Where restlessness is apparent look to the ventilation and see that the air is changed. If this does not quiet them place a snowball or wet sponge where they can get at it, as they may be in need of water,-Mrs. L. Harrison, Illa-

Foreing Early Stuff.

The thoroughly decomposed manufe taken out of last season's hotbeds is the best manure for garden peas, especially if a little superphosphate is used. After the soil is put over the stable manure when making hotbeds, apply ten or twelve pounds of superphosphate to each bed 6x30 feet and rake it into the surface soil. For early plants, select for the hotbed a southeastern exposure backed by a high plank fence or a of evergreens. A screen made of small pine trees will answer the purpose.

Bank Up the Sitts. By banking the earth around the

poultry houses the frost will seal up all the cracks at the bottom and shut of the draughts along the floor. A drain should also be dug around the houses to permit the water from the melting snows to pass away. Avoid damprost and draughts at all seasons, as it causes much sickness among the flock and results in the loss of many fowls.