# PACIFIC COAST NEWS

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Interest in the Growing Western States.

### Creamery for Sheridan.

At a meeting held at Sheridan, Or., for the purpose of discussing the creamery question, H. E. Loundsbury, of the Southern Pacific, and Dr. Withycombe, of the state agriculture college, made addresses. A large number of the representative farmers of that district were present and listened very attentively to the interesting data presented by Dr. Withycombe's address. Questions were asked, and all present were impressed with the desirability of starting a creamery at that point, as they all admit that no money can be made or mortgages lifted with wheat at present prices, and especially as fruit and hop raising have not given the relief expected-mainly, however, on account of lack of co-operation in marketing the product.

## Washington State Militia.

There is a movement on foot to hold the militia state encampment at Tacoma in July. Governor Rogers favors the project. The state provides for the expenses while in camp only, and railway fare and other expenses incurred will have to be borne by the men if the event of the state encampment idea is carried out. There are no funds available from the state treasury for encampment purposes this year, but efforts are being made by the Tacoma contingent to provide for the entertainment of the visiting companies.

## Sawmill at Deer Creek.

A sawmill of 40,000 feet capacity daily is soon to be in running order on Deer creek, one half mile above Britton station. This new company has been formed by Robert Service, Charlie Tibbs and Thomas Tibbs. The Tibbs brothers have timber that will make 15,000,000 feet of lumber on Deer creek. The mill is furnished with a large dynamo, which will furnish lights for the mill and lumber yard. The machinery is all in transit, and is to be in running order within 40 days.

## Putting in a Ballast.

The Northern Pacific is still working a large force of men on the roadbed between Vollmer and Clearwater, Ida., and putting in a ballast of a most permanent nature. The ballast consists of clay and small rock about the size of an egg, which, when once set, becomes like concrete. It will take about two months yet to put the grade in first-class condition, and the company is not sparing any pains to do everything in good shape.

### Asked to Pledge Acreage.

At Newberg, Or., blank contracts furnished by the Willamette Beet Sugar Company have been received and the canvase among the farmers for securing acreage will begin at once. Solicitors have been appointed, viz.: A. Clark, D. Turner, W. Cooper, William Manning and R. B. Linnville. As a basis for beginning the canvass 1,000 acres have already been subscribed at public meetings.

## Small Strike at the Paper Mills.

Eleven boys employed as cutters in the Willamette Pulp & Paper Mills, at Oregon City, Or., walked into the company's office and asked for an increase of wages from 75 cents to \$1 per day. The matter was finally compromised

by a promise to give the boys steady 8c. work. Only about three of the numon full t others getting on an average of 15 to 20 days each month.

# BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Further Subsidence of Demand and Prices.

actual consumption.

the Northwest.

182 last week.

Onions, \$9.

week.

heavier.

Bradstreet's says: A further subsid-DARING PLAN OF TWO VETERAN ence of demand and leveling of prices is noted in several lines this week, this leveling being no doubt aided by the

They Will Attempt to Take a Stroll unsettling effect of the rather more to the Northernmost Point on Earth, than usually disturbed considerations Unhampered by any Heavy Load of in labor circles. Its net result is something approaching dullness in many Equipment or Provisions.

channels of distribution, increased conservatism in the making of ventures A plan unique in some respects for and a disposition to digest business alreaching that coveted place on the ready arranged for before making new globe-the north pole-was outlined in engagements. That the basic condithe Chicago Daily News recently on tions of general business, such as the the proposed expedition northward by outlook for crops, the export demand two veteran Klondikers-Mark Rumand the increased purchasing power of sey and Harold Sorenson. Together the people at large, have not been these men braved the terrors of the much reduced, but, on the contrary, frozen north in their search for gold actually improved, seems evident from in the Klondike, were successful, and the advices received this week. have now determined to utilize the ex-

KLONDIKERS.

Business at wholesale is relatively perience thus gained in making an atquieter, which is not unusual at this tempt to reach the most northern point period, but more than ordinarily markon the earth's surface and plant the ed attention is being concentrated upon American flag under the north polar retail demand, which is, of course, restar. Mr. Rumsey, who is to be the lied upon as a measure 'of progress of leader of this novel expedition, is 45 years old, and in making his attempt

Touching this public demand, it may to do what so many have failed to ac be stated that relatively best reports complish will carry out a cherished come from the Pacific coast and from ambition of his life. His companion. as his name indicates, is of Scandina ·Flour shipments this week are very vian blood, which always responds to large. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,537,022 the spirit of perilous adventure.

Discarding the elaborate plans and bushels, against 3,863,863 bushels last preparations of previous explorers of For the week failures number 153 in northern latitudes, Rumsey and Sorenthe United States, as compared with son will make the entire journey northward overland-or rather, overland as far as possible and elsewhere over ice.

Failures for April in the Dominion were fewer than in April a year ago, Lieut. Peary, by his journey of 1,000 but liabilities were nearly 15 per cent miles across the ice cap of northern Greenland, may be said to have demon-PACIFIC COAST TRADE. strated the possibility of the overland plan of reaching the pole. It is the pur-Seattle Markets. pose of these daring travelers to utilize the British military posts and forts in Lettuce, hot house, 40@45c doz. Potatoes, \$16@17; \$17@18. the far northwest as bases for depart-

proach their goal.

This, as will be seen, is a plan some

what similar to that of Lieut. Peary's,

ship outfit and discards some of the

regulation supplies for northern explor-

ers. The men who will make the at-

tempt to reach the pole by this new

The other day his wife came by for

"Now, I like the menu at -

him to go to luncheon.

Beets, per sack, 50@60c. co-operation by British officers. Going Turnips, per sack, 40@60c. by boat from Seattle to Juneau and Carrots, per sack, 75@85c. thence across mountains and rivers to Parsnips, per sack, 50@75c. Fort Frances, they will there establish Cauliflower, California 85@90c. their first station. The second will be Strawberries-\$2.00@2.50 per case Fort Simpson, 200 miles farther to the Celery-40@60c per doz. north. Thence they will cross the Mac-Cabbage, native and California, kenzle river and follow the waters of 1.00@1.25 per 100 pounds. Lake La Matre to the east, establishing Apples, \$2.00@2.75; \$3.00@3.50. Prunes, 60c per box. a station at the headwaters of the lake

Butter-Creamery, 22c; Eastern 22c; lairy, 17@22c; ranch, 15@17c pound. Eggs-15@16c. ese-14@15c. Poultry-14c; dressed, 14@15c;

spring, \$5. Hay-Puget Sound timothy, \$11.00 @12.00; choice Eastern Washington

timothy, \$18.00@19.00 Corn-Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23; feed meal. \$23.

Barley-Rolled 'or ground, per ton, \$20.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$8.25; blended straights, \$3.00; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$3.00; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00. but, unlike his, involves no expensive Millstuffs-Bran, per ton, \$13.00; shorts, per ton, \$14.00.

Feed-Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$20; oil cake meal, per ton, \$80.00.

route will rely mainly upon an abun-Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef dance of fresh provisions forwarded to steers, price 8c; cows, 7c; mutton 8c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 81/2 @ 10c.

Hams-Large, 18c; small, 1814; breakfast bacon, 12 1/2c; dry salt sides, polar exploration.

Portland Market.

WALK TO NORTH POLE | said, naming a rival store on State street. "Let's go over there."

Smith makes it a point never to go into another shop, and there is no ordeal he dreads so much.

"They always think you're nosing around for pointers," he explains. But Mrs. Smith insisted, and they started off. Two feet inside the rival store a voice called out, cheerfully: "Howdy do, Mr. Smith?" It was a "cash" who had formerly worked for Smith.

"Ah. Mr. Smith, what brings you around?" queried a floor walker in the next aisle.

"My gracious, there's Mr. Smith!" twittered a girl at the perfumery counter, who likewise once clerked at the Smith store. Nothing would do but that Mr. Smith and his wife must be sprinkled from a bottle of the choicest violet, "for good luck."

"Well, I am glad to give you a lift, Mr. Smith," remarked the elevator

In the dining-room six waiters recognized Smith, the cashier shook hands with him, and, coming out, the proprietor of the shop clapped him on the shoulder cheerfully. It was the same sort of a continuous levee on the way out. Everybody knew Smith.

"I told you so," groaned Smith. "Anyhow, you seem to be popular,' said Mrs. Smith, who appeared to be thinking things over.-Chicago Inter Ocean.



Henry James was once praising the ure and they have been promised hearty work of a fellow author. "You are very kind to him," said some one present, "for he says very unpleasant things about your work." "Ah," said Mr. "but then both of us may be James. wrong!

At a time of crisis in foreign affairs, the Princess Mary Adelaide, Duchess of Teck, was seated at dinner next Mr. Disraeli. She was anxious to understand the apparent inaction of the govand then going eastward to Fort Enterernment, and asked him suddenly, "What are we waiting for?" He took prise on Lake Providence, the last outpost station to the northward. From up the menu, glanced at it, and gravely this point they will proceed in a genreplied: "Mutton and potatoes, ma'am." eral northeastward direction, passing During the Franco-Prussian war a plained any further than that he exon their way the Island of Boothia, well-known English corespondent was where the magnetic pole is located. sent to the front by his paper, and on Still swerving northward, they will esone occasion Von Moltke sent for him tablish supply stations as they go until and said: "Mr. ----, on such and such they reach northern Greenland. From a day the German army will perform Cape Kane they expect to go almost such and such a movement. If that known that Mr. Astor can both drive due north to the pole over ice floes, appears in the ----- " (naming the pa- and make a locomotive engine, that he per) "you will be shot." The news did has invented several ingenious matheir stations and caches of provisions being still nearer together as they apnot appear.

Sir Augustus Harris once settled the pitch question in his own offhand fash-ion. A famous prima donna of his On the opera company came to him complaining that the plano used for vocal rehearsals was too high, and asking that it might be lowered. "Certainly," replied Druriolanus, with a bow; "here, Forsyth, have a couple of inches sawn off the legs of this plano." Prince Hohenlohe is a strong advo-

them from station to station by relays of men, the expedition employing more cate of Emperor William's scheme for assistants for this purpose than any a great ship canal which will connect that have preceded it in the history of the interior of Germany with the ocean.

Mr. Rumsey realizes that the plan he the agrarian nobles, who opposes the sion of powder from a tube suspended ne that may reproject, the latter sa ercel quire, possibly, ten years for its ultilency, you will find the opposition to be a rock in the path of your canal." mate success. With ample resources for employing men and forwarding sup-The prince's eyes twinkled as he replies the plan seems to be at least as torted, "We'll imitate the Prophet practical as any that have yet been Moses, smite the rock, and then the proposed, perhaps more so. Its simwater will flow." plicity is its chief strength, and while The late Archbishop of York (Dr. some may question the utility of all Magee) made an eloquent speech in the such expeditions, the fact remains that House of Lords in opposition to Gladmen will always be found ready to unstone's bill for the disestablishment of dertake them. That being the case, the Irish church. Incidentally he said Americans will be proud, of course, if that he "could not regard it as consist the flag of the republic should be the ent with the salvation of his immortal first to be unfurled at the point on the soul to vote for the bill." A moment earth's surface heretofore impregnably later, one peer who was coming into defended by frost and cold. the house inquired of another who was going out: "Who is on his feet now?" CURIOUS CASE The outgoing peer, who stammered, replied: "Archbishop M-M-Magee .s Resulting from the Taxation of Hone; t-t-talking against the d-d-d-disestab Bees by the Turks, lishment of the Irish church." "What There is a curious illustration of the does he say?" "He says he'll be rapacity of Turkish officials in a report d-d-d-d if he votes for the bill." sent to the State Department by Con-When Representative Gibson, of Tensul Merrill at Jerusalem. Palestine nessee, was speaking in Congress one was once considered a land flowing day recently. It was observed that a with milk and honey. Modern methods member sitting in a neighboring chair of cultivating the honey bee were not was fast asleep. This occurrence was introduced until 1880, when a Swiss not unusual ,but for a man who speaks family named Baldensperger made a as loud as Mr. Gibson to have a sleepstart and began making honey. It was ing neighbor seemed to his political opnot long before this industry began to ponents a good joke. So one of them interrupted Mr. Gibson to report that attract the attention of the Government, and at first a tax of a little less somebody near him was sleeping and than 10 cents a hive was imposed, but to suggest that he should speak a litthis was soon increased by an ingenitle louder. Mr. Gibson, who is a memous device whereby the officials not ber of the pension committee, promptly only counted the actual hives, but evretorted, as he turned toward his sleepery door, window and hole in which ing colleague, "If he cannot hear me he they could see any bees moving was ought to have a pension for deafness." reckoned as a "hive," with the result Several stories of the quick wit and that 150 hives were counted as 2,000. brilliant repartee of Mrs. Craigie The matter had to be carried to ("John Oliver Hobbes") are told in court, and was not settled till after Town Topics. Everybody knows the two years of litigation, when the old story of how Mrs. Van Rensselaer Baldenspergers were found in debt to Cruger said she would prefer to be the government to the amount of about kissed to death, and how, when she \$500. This decision affected one large was pointed out to Mrs. Craigle at the apiary only. It was in 1889 that the opera, that lady said: "She will never udgment was rendered, and, as the find an executioner." The sequel, how-Well, they struck up 'When the Water-Baldenspergers refused to pay, this ever, is not so generally known. A remelon Hangs Upon the Vine.' Hooker apiary was sold at auction in Jeruception was given for Mrs. Craigie, and salem for about \$1.25 per hive. Mrs. Cruger wrote to decline, adding set him crazy." The difficult part of the work was to that she would not express regret that deliver the goods to the purchaser, she already had an engagement, as it which the officials were bound to do. so frequently proved disillusioning to The purchaser, the officials and a large meet authors after having read their number of camels and camel drivers works. On being shown the note Mrs. went to the place where the aplary Craigle remarked that, "having read stood, expecting to take it away, but, the works of Mrs. Cruger, one could as the bottom boards of the hives hapnot possibly be disillusioned in meeting pened to be unhooked, the bees, when her." Mrs. Craigle's verdict on "Th the hives were touched, swarmed Quick or the Dead?" was that the and everybody had to retreat. A comreader was distinctly de trop. She was promise was effected, one-half the asked what she thought of the passage amount demanded being paid, and the where the heroine returns to her home bees remained in the hands of their after an interval of two years, finds a original owners.-Chicago Tribune. half-smoked cigar where her husband had left it, picks it up and kisses it pas EVERYBODY KNEW MR. SMITH. sionately. Mrs. Craigie was asked if she thought it true to life. "Well, hard-Merchant's Experience in Visiting ly," she replied, "the woman who Rival Store, would have done that would have Mr. Smith is one of the managers eaten it." big department store down town.

A defective stomach keeps more pe

ple awake than a guilty conscience.

THE WOMAN AND THE STREET CAR.



THE WBONG WAY TO ALIGHT.

It is asserted by street railway men that ninety-nine women out of every 100 get off the cars "wrong side to:" In this lies the secret of the many dangerous and humiliating falls that women encounter in alighting from street cars. There is one safe rule to follow, and that is—step with the car; keep your face headed in the direction the car is going, and step the same way.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

INVENTORS AT WORK.

and Poor Ecientists with the

Same End in View. It so happens that to-day other investigations are being carried on with a view to wrest some secret from nature whereby there may be improvement in the propulsion of vessels and the cheapening of the cost. Some of these scien tists have no temptation in the way of the gaining of a fortune, whereas, others are inspired wholly by that impulse. Thus, John Jacob Astor, who is fond of mechanics and finds his chief recreation in his amateur workshop and laboratory, is reported by some of

our steamboat owners to feel sure that he had discovered a method of pro-Press recalls the history of the "Invincible Armada," which sailed from Lispelling steamboats in such manner that storms will not affect them, and bon, Spain, against England in 1588. so that they will ride the seas as That fleet was composed of 129 large smoothly and easily during a tempest vessels, carrying 19,295 soldiers, 8,460 as they do in fair weather. sailors and about 2,000 slaves as row-

Mr. Astor's apparatus is not ex ers. It was a most formidable fleet, one of the most formidable fleets of the pects to accomplish these results. The time. practical steamboat men to whom he A storm in Spanish waters destroyed has spoken speak with some cynicism several vessels of the "Invincible Arabout his apparatus, but their doubts mada" and the rest put into port for rewould be much greater were it not pairs. When everything was in readiness again the fleet started and entered the English Channel, sailing along in the form of a half moon, nearly seven chines, and has a good understanding miles broad. They were met by the of the fundamental principles of English fleet, consisting of thirty ships, which had been increased by the addi-

On the other hand, Mr. Colin Camp tion of merchantmen and privateers to bell, a poor man, but one of those scienabout 180 vessels, under Lord Howard, tific enthusiasts who are looked upon of Effingham, Drake and others. as eccentric, almost cranks, until at They fought. And it soon appeared last they achieve something and are that the great Armada was anything then spoken of as geniuses, has perfect but "invincible," for Drake sent eight confidence that an apparatus which he blazing fireships into the midst of the is now explaining to those who own Spanish fleet. In terrible consternation or control steamboats, will be far suthe Spaniards tried to get out to sea, perior to the screw propeller or the pad-dle wheel for certain purposes. It can and so became dispersed. The English pursued, a storm came on and drove be described briefly and untechnically In discussing the subject with one of as an apparatus which, by the explothe Spanish vessels among the rocks and shoals. The "invincible" fleet below the rudder, will propel the boat. with a loss of thirty great ships and



Denver, Col., bricklayers have practically gained their demand for a \$5 cale and the eight-hour day.

Maine will cut more lumber this season than she has done in any year since 1880. The total will be 555,000,-000 feet.

Indiana as a glass producer ranks first in the window-glass line, having passed Pennsylvania during the past year. There are now more than 100 glass plants in the Indiana field, all at work, employing an estimated force of 16.000 men.

An American superintendent of iron work, now being constructed at Liverpool, England, requests that a force of American workers be sent to him, as they are much superior in skill and efficlency to the force of Britishers he has now under him.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, at Youngstown, Ohio, advanced the puddling rate to \$6 a ton, the highest wages paid since the panic of 1873. This makes an advance of 50 per cent. since July 1, 1899. The pay of 15,000 men is increased by this action.

Not content with seizing the Russian market, Americans are going for business in China which the former are seeking. It is probable that the trade of China, where Russia is constructing horse to waltz and to make his bow? a railroad, will fall into the hands of the Americans before the railroad is completed and before Russia is in a position to profit by the riches of China. The steam railroad running between Pekin and Tientsin in China is doing a rushing business. It has four passendaily food The sense of a religious ger trains each way every day, making rite is a little too intrusive. When the the trip eighty miles. Its profits last year were 840,000 teals, or in American money \$1,176,000. Every train is crowded. And the territory and population it covers is a mere speck of China.

The official report concerning the affairs of labor in New York State for the last three months of 1899 disclose a larger percentage of unemployed than in the three preceding quarters, but a less percentage than in the last quarters of 1897 and 1898. Earnings were also larger than in the previous periods. Labor · organizations had grown and the membership of the entire State was 224,383 on Dec. 31, 1899. This is an increase of 49,360. In Greater New York the membership was 152,-860, against 125,136 the preceding year.

Advices received from London, England, reports that a movement is on foot to form a tremendous central union of the workingmen of Great Britain and the United States. The movement has been planned by the leaders of the General Federation of Trades of Great Britain, who think the time now ripe for the formation of an organization whose membership would reach into the millions. Peter Curran, "Chairman of the Trades Union Congress. which recently met at Birmingham, is

the most prominent and influential agi-

tator in favor of the colossal organiza-

LAW AS INTERPRETED. Liability of ship owners to a stevedore at work upon the vessel, by the fall of a keg negligently left by the servants of the ship owners near an open hatch in such a manner as to be in the Century a great national phe- likely to fall into the hatch and injure persons working below, is sustained in of her many visits to the long-lived the Joseph B. Thomas (C. C. App. 9th C.), 46 L. R. A. 58. Criminal responsibility for a conspiracy to cheat by materializing seances of a professed medium is held. in people vs. Gilman (Mich.) 46 L. R. A. 218, to be punishable, notwithstanding the contention that no crime was committed because it was an obvious humbug that in the nature of things could not deceive any rational person. Provision in a trust that in case of the death or divorce of the wife of the peneficiary before its termination the whole property shall vest in him, but in case he dies while yet married the property shall vest in a third person, is held, the angry sea rises up and rides on. in in Cowley vs. Twombly (Mass.), 46 L. R. A. 164, to be sustainable against the ten, twelve, fifteen, and even twenty claim that it violates public policy by furnishing an inducement to secure a White Thing, charges up the narrowing divorce or cause the death of the wife. Right to make appropriations of the water of a stream for different periods of time by different persons is susmost sensational, spectacular, fascinat- tained in Cache La Poudre Reservoir Company vs. Water Supply and Storage Company (Col.), 46 L. R. A. 175, which also holds that water appropriated for a mill and discharged again into the stream becomes subject to another appropriation. With this case is a note on the subject of the periodical appropriation of water.

else, it tends to err on the side of finesse, and to suggest the Hippodrome. There are no better circus riders in the world. Who but they have taught the

A little of this affectation has crept into the management of the cob. Fineesse! finesse! you find it everywhere even in the institution of afternoon tea. The bread and butter is a trifle too diaphanous for human nature's

French copy the foreigner, they copy with the exaggeration of idolatry. The Invincible Armada, A correspondent of the New York

Smallpox Among Indians. The quarantine that had been placed on the Indian settlement at the mouth of Cayote gulch, near Lewiston, Idaho, some weeks ago, has been, raised There were nine cases of smallpox under quarantine, and one of the victims, a woman, died as a result of going bathing while afflicted with the dis-

New posts are being set in the tele phone line between Vale and Ontario,

The Toledo, Or., creamery is now re ceiving about 1,000 pounds of milk per pound. daily, and will shortly have nearly all it can use.

J. T. Moylan, representing an eastern syndicate, was in Kalama, Wash ... closing a deal for purchase of timber lands on the Coweeman river. The prices paid run rom \$1,600 to \$3,500 per quarter section.

A gilt-watch faker has been working the people of Elgin, Or.

Ripe wild strawberries were picked near McMinnville, Or., April 23.

An expert is examining the coal prospects on Birch creek, 20 miles south of Pendleton, Or.

Ellensburg's, Wash., municipal electric lighting plant is about to be improved at a cost of a little more than \$3.000.

New Whatcom has \$73,80 on hand to entertain President McKinley when he \$5.00@6.50 per 100 pounds. shall visit the coast and that town the coming summer.

Preparations are making for a big season at the watering places of Westport and Cohasset, Gray's Harbor. New seashore attractions and excursion rates are advertised.

The Walla Walla creamery is using 10,000 pounds of milk per day, and will soon have a branch running at Freewater. One-half of the milk now consumed comes from Umatilla county, Oregon.

George Mapes is gathering his catile near Plush, Lake county, Or., to take them south. He will take about 1,200 head. He has wagons arranged like hayracks upon which to haul the calves that are not able to make the trip on foot.

K. Elliott, of Lebanon, Or., has sold 200 head of Crook county horses to R. W. Nichols. Mr. Nichols will first take a drove of them to California and sell them, and will then take a 'lot to Portland.

A new rule has just been adopted by the Spokane police department by which any Indian found in the city who has not a pass from the Indian 5.00; California lemons 75c@\$1.50; agent or is not on some special business will be promptly arrested as a vagrant and sent back to the reservation. 2.50 per bunch; pineapples, Eleven Indians were jailed the first inal; Persian dates, 6@6%c day.

Wheat - Walla Walla, 52@53c: Valley, 53c; Bluestem, 56c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$3.00; graham, 2.50; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel.

Oats-Choice white, 86c; choice gray, 33c per bushel. Barley-Feed barley, \$14@14.50;

brewing, \$16.00@16.50 per ton. Millstuffs-Bran, \$13 per ton; middlings, \$19; shorts, \$15; chop, \$14 per on.

Hay-Timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$7@ .50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. Butter-Fancy creamery, 30@35c; 45c; dairy, 25@80c; seconds.

store, 22 1/2 @ 25c. Eggs-16c per dozen. Cheese-Oregon full cream, 13c;

Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c

Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$4.00@ .50 per dozen; hens, \$5.00; springs \$2.50@3.50; geese, \$6.50@8.00 for old; \$4.50@6.50; ducks, \$6.00@7.00 per turkeys, live, 14@15c per dozen: pound. Potatoes-40@70c per sack; sweets,

2@2¼c per pound. Vegetables-Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 11/20 per pound; parsnips, 75;

onions, 3c per pound; carrots, 50c. Hops-2@8c per pound Wool-Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; mohair, 27@ 80c per pound.

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3%;c; dressed mutton, 7@ 71%c per pound; lambs, 51%c.

Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, Beef-Gross, top steers, \$4.00@4.50; cows, \$3.50@4.00; dressed beef, 61/2@ %c per pound.

Veal-Large, 61/2@71/2c; small, 8@ 8 %c per pound. Tallow-5@5%c; No. 2 and grease 3% @4c per pound.

San Francisco Market. Wool-Spring-Nevada, 14@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12@16c; Valey, 20@22c; Northern, 10@12c. Hops-1899 crop, 11@18c

ound. Butter-Fancy creamery 17@17%c; do seconds, 16@16%c; fancy dairy, 15c; do seconds, 14@15c per pound. Eggs-Store, 15c; fancy ranch, Millstuffs - Middlings, \$17.00 @

30.00; bran, \$12.50@13.50. Hay-Wheat \$6.50@9.50; wheat and oat \$6.00@9.00; best barley \$5.00@ 7.00; alfalfa, \$5.00@6.50 per ton; straw, 25@40c per bale.

Potatoes-Early Rose, 60@65c; Oregon Burbanks, 70c@\$1.00; river Burbanks, 40@75c; Salinas Burbanks, 80c@1.10 per sack.

7C.

Citrus Fruit-Oranges, Valencia \$2.75@3.25; Mexican limes, \$4.00@ do choice \$1.75@2.00 per box. Tropical Fruits-Bananas, \$1.50@ per pound.

10.000 men, defeated and disgraced Some of the steamboat men laugh at sailed home again. the proposition and would probably laugh harder were it not known that A Chinese Wonder.

Mr. Campbell is a warm friend of Eliza Ruhamah Scidmore describes Chauncey M. Depew, who has had confidence in him and has supported him nomena which she has observed on one in some of his earlier mechanical suc-Chinese Empire.

Mr. Campbell looks for the pecuniary "There are three wonders in the hisrewards. They are his inspiration. Mr. tory of China," she writes, "the De-Astor finds his whole inspiration in the mons at Tang-chau, the Thunder at excitement and delight which creative Lung-chau, and the Great Tide at work gives him and possibly in the Hang-chau, the last the greatest of all, hope that his name may be associated and a living wonder to this day of 'the with something else than riches, for he open door,' while its rivals are lost in would rather be known as the inventor myth and oblivion. On the eighteenth of some apparatus that revolutionized night of the second moon, and on the some branch of commerce or industry eighteenth night of the eighth and ninth than as one of the richest of the citimoons of the Chinese year, the greatzens of New York .- New York letter in est flood-tides from the Pacific surge Philadelphia Press. into the funnel mouth of Hang-chau

#### He Loves Music.

of the swift-flowing Tsien-tang. The "If I had plenty of money to do with river current opposes for a while, until as I wished," said Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, to a party of friends at the a great., white, roaring, bubbling wave, Hotel Wellington the other morning, "I'd have music played at all of my feet in height. The Great Bore, the meals and get cigars made at \$50 per 100. These are two luxuries I would river at a speed of ten and thirteen most surely indulge myself in. I'd miles an hour, with a roar that can be have the music played by a small or heard for an hour, before it arrives, the chestra, say a horn, and two or three violins and a flute and bass viol, and ing tidal phenomenon-a real wonder I'd have it play soft, harmonious airs of the whole world, worth going far while I ate, and now and then I'd have and waiting long to see." vocal music given by colored voices. There's a peculiar harmony in a negro's Julian Ralph, writing of "The Choir singing tone. I'd have 'em sing such things as 'When the Watermelon Boys of England," in the Ladies' Home Hangs Upon the Vine.' That's a song Journal, says "Small boys are much preferred for the reason that they decalculated to inspire the most sluggish appetite. I remember hearing it once velop into manhood later than big, stalon a Mississippi river boat. A lot of us were aboard, and in the party was Hooker, of Mississippi. There were some darkies aboard who played instrumental music with banjos, guitars and a fiddle. I asked 'em if they ever sang, and they said they did sometimes.

Frenchmen on Horseback. In a paper on "Fashionable Paris" in the Century, Richard Whiteing contheir voices break."

trasts Rotten Row in Hyde Park with the Row in the Bols de Boulogne. It is the same with the riding. The Row in the Bols is prettier in its surroundings than the Row in Hyde Park. It is more ample, and it commands a finer landscape. The sense of the time of year, spring, summer, or even winter, is more insistent. The personnel may not be quite so impressive as in the Row, but that is another matter. The riding is a little mixed. Everybody thinks himself entitled to have a try. The freedom from fear and trembling with which some Frenchmen will mount a horse must ever cause fear and trembling in the beholder. The beggar on horseback is not half so obectionable as the rich man who has mounted late in life. The park riding

A Gypsy Evangelist. One of the most successful of evangebooks w ien converted.

General Gives the Word. The general decides when the enemy's fire has been sufficiently subdued to deliver the final assault.

The thieves will finally start a story that honesty is not the best policy, and give reasons why honest men should not be respected.

Bay to the bars and flats at the mouth

England's Boy Choirs.

A man's right arm is stronger than his left because he uses it so much is is good, but here once more, as in all lifting his hat to women.

How to Stop Elopem nts.

Writing on "The Ease with Which wart children, for it is at the coming of manhood that their voices break We Marry," in the Ladies' Home Jourand they are obliged to stop singing nal, Edward Bok favors the re-estabuntil their adult tones are reached-a lishment of the custom of publishing matter of years. A boyish treble is as the bans-making such publication obdelicate as the bloom on a peach, and ligatory. "This precaution which our its possessor must lead an orderly and forebears had of giving thirty days' innocent life, which is why so many public notice of an intention of marchoirs are made up of boys taken from riage, proclaimed from the pulpit and had never heard it before, and it nearly their homes and boarded and taught posted at the public hall," he believes, in church institutions. These, some- "was born of wisdom and rested on a times, are able to sing until they are sound foundation. The pity is that we 17 or 18 years of age, though between ever got away from it. I do not say 14 and 15 is the usual period when that a return to this old custom of the

proclamation of marriages would be the panacea for all marital evils. But

it absolutely would do away with all the runaway marriages, sentimental lists now preaching in London is Gyp- elopements and the life compacts born sy Smit 1. He was born in a gypsy of a single moonlight night, from which tent, reared in the lanes and fields of results so much unhappiness to our rural Lugland and knew nothing of girls, and which have brought, and will continue to bring, so much humiliation and disgrace upon parents and families. It is a significant fact that in those European countries where intention of marriage must be publicly proclaimed a fortnight or a month previous to the actual ceremony, and where the additional precaution of a civil marriage is added to the religious ceremony, divorce is hardly known."

> "Innumerable electric lights," in a society report usually means a dozen: we have taken pains to count them.