

**One Year's Seeding,
Nine Years' Weeding.**

Respected impurities in your blood will
needs of disease of which you may
get rid. If your blood is even the
most impure, do not delay, but take
Wood's Sarsaparilla at once. In so doing
it is safely in delay there is danger.
You will get only Hood's, because

**Wood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints**

He Didn't Laugh.
—You are the only gentle-
man in the room.
—In what way, sir?
—When I tripped in the
bath, and went sprawling on the
floor, tearing my fair partner's dress,
you were the only one in the room
who did not laugh.
—The lady is my wife, and I
am for the dress.—N. Y. Weekly.

Portland to the East.
Effective September 1st, the Rio
Grande Western Railway will put on
a fourth popular tourist excursion car
from Portland to the East. This car
will run via the Colorado Midland,
Rock Island & Pacific and
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul roads,
will leave Portland every Friday,
the second day out (Sunday) at
Lake City, "the City of the
Foothills," and then go through to
Chicago via Colorado Springs and Omaha,
and change. The other persons
conducted tourist excursions leave
Portland Monday, via Kansas City
the Missouri Pacific and Chi-
cago & Alton roads; Tuesday, via
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific
roads, and Wednesday, via Omaha
the Burlington roads. All of
these cars are cut out for the day at
Lake City, giving all passengers a
night stopover in the Mormon capital,
thus ensuring them a ride by day-
light through the heart of the Rocky
Mountains. The cars leaving Portland
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday run
via the Denver & Rio Grande tracks.
This gives the passengers from the
Northwest the choice of crossing
the Rockies via Tennessee, Mar-
shall or Hagerman Pass.

For information as to rates and for
descriptive pamphlets, address J. D.
Henderson, General Agent, 253 Wash-
ington street, Portland, Oregon.

Benjamin L. Richards, the new pres-
ident of the American Whist League,
was to play whist when 6 years old.

Italy has only a dozen commercial
banks of all grades.

STRAIN TO GREAT TO BEAR

Dreyfus Gave Way to His
Feelings and Wept.

TRYING DAY FOR THE PRISONER

His Attempted Suicide in Church Pris-
on Recounted—Alleged Confession to
Lebrun-Renault.

Rennes, Sept. 2.—Dreyfus had the
most trying day he has yet gone
through. The strain proved too great
for him and for the second time in the
course of the trial he gave way to his
feelings and sought relief in tears.
The generals have branded him as a
traitor before the court, their subordi-
nates have pointed the finger of scorn
at him. But he only once flinched—
when the official report of his treat-
ment on Devil's Island was read before
him and the pictures of his sufferings,
mental and physical, was thrown vividly
on the screen of his memory. Then
he hid his features and wept.

He passed through another such
crisis today, when, after Captain
Lebrun-Renault and witness after witness
had brought before him that cold Janu-
ary morning which ushered in the
scene of his degradation, Major For-
senetti, a man of heart, told in simple
words and unaffected manner the story
of Dreyfus' struggle with the madden-
ing temptation to take his life and the
intervention of his wife, as an angel,
pointing out the road of duty. Then
again the prisoner's breast heaved
with emotion and tear drops trickled
down his cheeks. He rose, and after
a forced effort to remain calm as he
spoke a few words concerning his denial
to Colonel Patten de Cham that he wrote
the bordereau, he turned to Forsenetti,
with a look of thanks for his consol-
ation so needed. Dreyfus then uttered
these words of heartfelt gratitude to
his wife for the courage with which
she inspired him:

"It is due to her," he cried, "that
I am alive today."

The prisoner could articulate no
more but sat down abruptly to conceal
his distress. The proceedings con-
cluded a few minutes later and he was
taken back to his prison, where his
wife visited him, and in the presence
of Mme. Dreyfus and the gendarmier
guard he broke down completely. The
tension had been too much for him.
He sobbed convulsively and the partner
of his sorrows joined him in a solace
of tears.

Captain Lebrun-Renault and the sup-
porters of his assertion of the Dreyfus
confession had an inning, lasting nearly
the entire session, their depositions
containing little but what has already
been stated before the court of cassa-
tion. Captain Lebrun-Renault intro-
duced the new assertion that the fact
that he had not related the incident of
the confession to President Casimir-
Perier was because he overheard him-
self called "canaille," "cur," and
"traitor," while waiting at the Elysee.
He, however, could not explain why he
kept this to himself for so long a time
instead of recounting the incident be-
fore the court of cassation. Nor did
his explanation as to why he destroyed
the page of his notebook containing
the record of Dreyfus' confession sound
very convincing.

IN JIMENES' FAVOR.

President Figueroa, of Santo Domingo,
Abdicates.

Santo Domingo, Sept. 2.—President
Figueroa has resigned. The ministers
will continue at the head of their vari-
ous departments until a provisional
government has been formed, after
which elections for president and vice-
president will occur.

The city is quiet today, but business
is at a standstill. The Dominican
gunboat Restauracion is ashore on the
rocks at the entrance to Macoris har-
bor.

Porto Plata, Sept. 2.—President
Figueroa yielded his executive authority
to his council of ministers at noon to-
day. Official notice of the change in
administration has been received from
the capital by General Imbert, who is
the provisional governor of the city by
direction of the revolutionary commit-
tee. With the fall of Figueroa the revo-
lution is victorious.

Cape Haytien, Sept. 2.—News just
received here confirms the report that
President Figueroa, of the Dominican
republic, has abdicated, it is said, in
favor of Jimenes.

Italian Warships for China.

Rome, Sept. 2.—Owing to the spirit
of opposition and evasion shown by
the Chinese foreign office in the nego-
tiations now progressing between
China and Italy, the Italian squadron
in Chinese waters will be immediately
reinforced by two torpedo-boat destroy-
ers.

Boer Women Form Rifle Clubs.

Johannesburg, Sept. 2.—The Stand-
ard and Diggers News, of Johannes-
burg, describes the Boer women as
warlike. They are forming rifle clubs
in many districts and petitioning the
Transvaal government against granting
the franchise to the Uitlanders, on the
basis of a five-year residence.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION.

The pleasant method and beneficial
effects of the well known remedy,
FRUIT OF FIGS, manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate
the value of obtaining the liquid laxa-
tive principles of plants known to be
medicinally laxative and presenting
them in the form most refreshing to the
taste and acceptable to the system. It
is the one perfect strengthening laxa-
tive, cleansing the system effectually,
dispelling colds, headaches and fevers
promptly and enabling one to
overcome habitual constipation per-
manently. Its perfect freedom from
every objectionable quality and sub-
stance, and its acting on the kidneys,
liver and bowels, without weakening
or irritating them, make it the ideal
laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs
are used, as they are pleasant to the
taste, but the medicinal qualities of the
remedy are obtained from senna and
other aromatic plants, by a method
known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP
CO. only. In order to get its beneficial
effects and to avoid imitations, please
remember the full name of the Company
printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

**PISO'S CURE FOR
CROUPS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.**
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use
in time. Sold by Druggists.

CONSUMPTION

CUBA'S NEEDS

Lee Recommends Independence With a
Protectorate.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—A special to the
Times-Herald from Washington says:
General Fitzhugh Lee has made an
elaborate report on prevailing condi-
tions in the territory in Cuba under
his jurisdiction, and takes strong
ground for an independent Cuban gov-
ernment under an American protector-
ate. The war department in March
directed the commanders of depart-
ments in Cuba to make a report on the
conditions in their several sections,
and to accompany it with recommen-
dations as to the treatment of the na-
tives. General Lee is the only com-
mander who has so far responded.

General Lee begins his report by
stating conditions in Havana and Pinar
del Rio provinces are making rapid
progress toward a state of peace, good
order and prosperity. He goes into
this in great detail, taking up the sub-
ject town by town, and showing a gen-
eral improvement throughout the west-
ern end of the island. His report in
this respect is very gratifying, indicat-
ing as it does that there is not so much
suffering from want of food as is often
asserted in unofficial reports.

Turning to recommendations, Gen-
eral Lee urges the taking of self-gov-
ernment. General Lee thinks that the
next steps should be the careful con-
sideration of the question of suffrages
for the Cubans. He takes it for granted
that there will be elections by the
natives, and he points out the impor-
tance of wise action in determining the
qualifications of voters.

He recommends an independent re-
publican government, with a president,
vice-president and congress. He would
have this established soon, and ad-
vises the holding of a general election
for the selection of those officers. He
says nothing about a constitution, leav-
ing it to be inferred that he either over-
looked that step or would have it left
to the Cuban congress to provide after
its installation in office.

General Lee evidently foresees that
while the United States might provide
Cuba with a model system of govern-
ment, the natives would be likely to
spoil it in the administration, and he
has submitted suggestions for keeping
the government machinery running
along lines that commend themselves
to the American mind.

Even after relieving the Cubans in
part of American protection, he would
have United States troops maintained
in the island to protect Americans and
other aliens in the enjoyment of their
personal and property rights.

Packing Plant Burned.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 4.—Fire
broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in
the big plant of the Jacob Dold Pack-
ing Company, which covers several
acres of ground on the west river bot-
toms between Ninth street and the
Missouri river. The fire started in the
fertilizing department, burned through
the engine room and was burning fier-
cely before any fire apparatus arrived.
The water pressure in the vicinity of
the fire was very low, and the firemen
were handicapped in their work. The
fertilizing department, the engine
room, the ice plant, the sausage de-
partment and the lard room were de-
stroyed, with much costly machinery,
and other parts of the plant were more
or less damaged.

Plan for Smuggling Chinamen.

Hong Kong, Sept. 4.—Reliable in-
formation is at hand that some 400
Chinese are to be shipped from here
via San Francisco, purporting to be
acrobats, jugglers, etc., for the Phila-
delphia exhibition, and that certain
men here have received certain sums
of money to cause them to be landed
in America, and the Chinese believe that
they will be allowed to remain there.
The first batch of 100 have gone for-
ward in the Nippon Maru. There is
no doubt that these Chinamen are
simply being smuggled into America
to remain there.

Five Men Killed.

Pittsburg, Sept. 4.—A boiler explo-
sion at the Republic Iron Works on
South Twenty-fourth street shortly
before daylight today killed five men
and seriously injured seven. The mill was
partly wrecked and the entire plant
was compelled to close down.

The explosion occurred just as the
night force was leaving and the day
force was coming on duty, so there
were only a few men in the mill at the
time. If it had happened half an hour
later, the list of dead and injured
would have been appalling.

Served Forty Days.

New York, Sept. 4.—A special to the
Herald from Washington says that
although Hiram Cronk, of Ava, N. Y.,
aged 99, is still carried on the pension
rolls, press dispatches recently an-
nounced his death. He was not only
the last survivor of the war of 1812,
but also the oldest pensioner. He
served 40 days in the fall of 1814 in
the New York militia.

Sampson to Be Relieved.

Washington, Sept. 4.—At the con-
clusion of the Dewey celebration, it is
announced, Admiral Sampson will be
relieved of command of the North At-
lantic squadron. This action is taken
at the request of Sampson, who has al-
ready had much more than his portion
of sea service in his grade. Admirals
Farquhar and Remy are prominently
mentioned as Sampson's successors.

BANDIT STRONGHOLD TAKEN

American Soldiers in Negroes
in a Hot Battle.

DARING FEAT ACCOMPLISHED

Troops Advanced a Thousand Feet Up
a Perpendicular Cliff Under a Hot
Fire and Dislodged the Enemy.

Manila, Sept. 5.—Argo, the most
impregnable stronghold of the bands
which have been destroying planta-
tions and levying tribute on the people
of Negros, was taken Thursday by the
Sixth infantry, under Lieutenant-Col-
onel Bryne. The only means of reach-
ing the town was up a perpendicular
hill, covered with dense shrubbery and
1,000 feet high. The Americans ac-
complished this under fire, although an
officer and several men were hit and
rocks were rolled down upon them.
The native strength was estimated at
400. Many of the rebels were wound-
ed and captured, and 21 were killed.
The American forces captured a quanti-
ty of stores and destroyed the fortifica-
tions.

The shipping commissioner of Ma-
nila, a Filipino, hitherto in high stand-
ing, has been arrested, charged with
appropriating half of the first month's
salary and levying monthly thereafter
an assessment on all the native sailors
shipped from this port. It is repre-
sented that he held a commission in
the insurgent army, and was raising
funds for the insurrection; but it is
thought that his operations were mere-
ly private blackmail. The informa-
tion resulting in the arrest of the ship-
ping commissioner reached the port
captain and chief of police through a
sailor who is not in sympathy with
the insurrection.

The Official Gazette, published at
Tarlac, which has been received here,
contains an order by Aguinaldo as-
sembling the Spanish civil prisoners
and sick soldiers at the ports of San
Fernando, Union and Dagupan for re-
patriation. The order stipulates that
vessels calling must fly the Spanish or
Red Cross flags. Jamecilla, the
Spanish commissioner, intends to ask
Major-General Otis for permission to
send ships.

Food Supply Is Low.

Manila, Sept. 5.—Many Spanish
prisoners are escaping from the Phi-
lippines and bringing into the American
lines stories of hard treatment. They
agree that the Filipinos are exceedingly
short of rations, and that a large sec-
tion of their troops is reduced to the
use of home-made black powder. The
natives are trying every scheme to get
food and munitions from Manila.
Daily arrests are made for attempts to
smuggle contraband of war through the
American lines. In one case a casaca
with a cargo of bamboo poles was over-
hauled and the poles were found full
of rice.

The insurgents have a wholesome
respect for the British on account of
several threats of British warships to
bombard their towns unless the rights
of British subjects are respected.

Otis Charged With Perjury.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—The Times-Herald
says:

"Charges of perjury and suborna-
tion of perjury have been filed against
General E. S. Otis, commander of the
American army in the Philippines,
with President McKinley, by Frank P.
Blair, one of the counsel for Captain
O. M. Carter, late government engineer
at Savannah. Counsel Blair declares
that at an early date he will also file
charges of perjury and subornation of
perjury against Judge Advocate Col-
onel Thomas H. Barr and President
McKinley. Colonel Barr appeared in
the famous trial of Carter for the gov-
ernment. General Otis was president
of the Carter court-martial."

Dewey's Chinese Fighters.

New York, Sept. 5.—George H.
Holden, who has been in the Philip-
pines attending to the prize and bounty
claims of the sailors who took part in
the battles of the late war, is in this
city. In an interview he said:

"I received the utmost courtesy from
Admiral Dewey. When I was leaving
and called to pay my respects to the
admiral, he said, among other things:
'Mr. Holden, when you get back I wish
you would see our congressman and get
him to pass a law which will allow the
Chinese boys whom I have had with
me to come to America. If they are
good enough to fight with us and to
wear the medals of our government,
they are good enough to become citi-
zens.'"

Carried Out His Threat.

London, Sept. 5.—A report is cur-
rent that Deputy Sheriff Lewis, of
Manchester, was killed yesterday in
Clay county. Several weeks ago in
Manchester, Deputy Stubblefield was
shot by Matt Smith. Smith escaped
capture, and, going to his home, sent
word to the county officials that he
would never attend court alive, there-
fore it would be fatal for persons to at-
tempt to take him. Yesterday Lewis
went to serve papers on him and he
was shot dead as he passed Smith's
house. If the report is true, this
makes the third killing in Clay county
the past week.

WHEAT BADLY DAMAGED.

Thirty Districts Report Injury to Fall-
Sown Grain.

Reports received by R. G. Dun &
Co. from their correspondents in the
grain centers of Oregon, Washington
and Idaho, show that the damage to
wheat in 44 districts runs from a nomi-
nal figure to 50 per cent of the crop,
and, in a few instances, 50 per cent
is exceeded. Sixteen districts stated
that there has been no loss whatever.
Out of the 44 centers mentioned, 30
reported the injury to fall wheat and
22 the injury to spring wheat as ex-
ceeding 10 per cent. The greatest
damage was caused by heavy rains, and
in many cases the correspondents de-
clared that if the storms continued the
crops in their neighborhoods would be
nearly destroyed. In a few fields in
Washington and Idaho, hot weather
also had an injurious effect, and in
some instances cold weather caused the
freezing of fall-sown wheat last win-
ter.

Reports of the prospects for fall trade
partook of the discouragement of the
farmers in the damaged districts. The
predictions, as a rule, were "fair,"
"not very fair," and "not flattering,"
while one correspondent thought it
necessary to add to these lines, "there
will be no distress," and another
tempered his opinion "fair" with
"considering." Many who are sta-
tioned in thriving places said the out-
look might be called fair if the rain
would stop.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 58@59c;
Valley, 59@60c; Bluestem, 60@61c
per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.25; graham,
\$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 42@44c; choice
gray, 39@40c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, 16½@17½;
brewing, 18.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; mid-
dlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00
per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7
@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c;
seconds, 35@40c; dairy, 30@35c;
store, 22½@27½c.

Eggs—17½@18c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12c;
Young America, 13c; new cheese,
10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@
4.50 per dozen; hens, \$5.50; springs,
\$2.25@3.50; geese, \$6@6.50 for old,
\$4.50@6.50 for young; ducks, \$4.00@
4.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12½@
13½c per pound.

Potatoes—75c@81c per sack; sweets,
2@2½c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c
per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cab-
bage, 1½@2c per pound; cauliflow-
er, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1
beans, 5@6c per pound; celery,
70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per
box; peas, 3@4c per pound; tomatoes,
60c per box; green corn, 12½@15c per
dozen.

Hops—11@13c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.

Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound;
Eastern Oregon, 8@13c; mohair,
27@30c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers
and ewes, 3½c; dressed mutton, 6½@
7c; lambs, 7½c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00;
light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$6.00
@6.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, 3.50@4.00;
cows, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef,
6@7½c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6½@7½c; small, 8@
8½c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, \$1.50@1.65 per sack.
Potatoes, new, 90c@91c
Beets, per sack, \$1.10.
Turnips, per sack, 75c.
Carrots, per sack, 90c.
Parsnips, per sack, \$1@1.75.
Cauliflower, 75c per doz.
Cabbage, native and California
\$1@1.25 per 100 pounds.
Cherries, 75c@81c.
Peaches, 75@90c.
Apples, \$1.25@1.75 per box.
Pears, \$1.75@2 per box.
Prunes, \$1 per box.
Watermelons, \$1@2.50.
Cantaloupes, 50c@81c.
Blackberries, \$1.50@1.75
Butter—Creamery, 25c per pound;
dairy 17@20c ranch, 12½@17c per lb.
Eggs, 26c.
Cheese—Native, 12@13c.
Poultry—13@14c; dressed, 16½c.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$7@9;
choice Eastern Washington tim-
othy, \$14.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$23;
feed meal, \$23.00.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton
\$21; whole, \$22.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50;
blended straight, \$3.25; California
\$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham,
per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour,
\$3; rye flour, \$4.50.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15;
shorts, per ton, \$16.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$20.50 per
ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake
meal, per ton, \$25.

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Blackberries, \$1.50@1.75
Butter—Creamery, 25c per pound;
dairy 17@20c ranch, 12½@17c per lb.
Eggs, 26c.
Cheese—Native, 12@13c.
Poultry—13@14c; dressed, 16½c.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$7@9;
choice Eastern Washington tim-
othy, \$14.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$23;
feed meal, \$23.00.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton
\$21; whole, \$22.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50;
blended straight, \$3.25; California
\$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham,
per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour,
\$3; rye flour, \$4.50.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15;
shorts, per ton, \$16.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$20.50 per
ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake
meal, per ton, \$25.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, \$1.50@1.65 per sack.
Potatoes, new, 90c@91c
Beets, per sack, \$1.10.
Turnips, per sack, 75c.
Carrots, per sack, 90c.
Parsnips, per sack, \$1@1.75.
Cauliflower, 75c per doz.
Cabbage, native and California
\$1@1.25 per 100 pounds.
Cherries, 75c@81c.
Peaches, 75@90c.
Apples, \$1.25@1.75 per box.
Pears, \$1.75@2 per box.
Prunes, \$1 per box.
Watermelons, \$1@2.50.
Cantaloupes, 50c@81c.
Blackberries, \$1.50@1.75
Butter—Creamery, 25c per pound;
dairy 17@20c ranch, 12½@17c per lb.
Eggs, 26c.
Cheese—Native, 12@13c.
Poultry—13@14c; dressed, 16½c.
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Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$23;
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Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton
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