ERS CAPTURE BRITISH

berts Loses Five Companies of Infantry.

RROUNDED BY LARGE FORCE

eral Villebois Mareuil, a Frenchman in the Dutch Army, Killed in a Fight With Methuen's Forces.

London, April 9.—Lord Roberts re- s that five companies of British ops have been captured by Boers r Bethanie. The following his the t of his dispatch to the war office, nouncing the capture:

"Bloemfontein, April 9.—Another fortunate occurrence has occurred, ulting, I fear, in the capture of a rty of infantry, consisting of three mpanies of the Royal Irish Fusiliers d two companies of the Ninth regi- nt of mounted infantry, near Red- sburg, a little eastward of the Beth- ie railway station, within a few les of this place. They were sur- nded by a strong force of the ene- , with four or five guns.

"The detachment held out from noon April 3 until April 4, at 9 . M., and n apparently surrendered, for it is orted that the firing ceased at that me. Immediately after I heard the ws, during the afternoon of April 3, ordered Gatacre to proceed from ringfontein, his present headquarters, Reddersburg with all possible speed, dispatched the Cameron Highlanders ce to Bethanie. He arrived at Red- sburg at 10:30 A. M., without oppo- ion, but could get no news of the ssing detachment. There can be no ubt that the whole party has been ade prisoners."

The lost companies are probably a rt of the force guarding the railroad Bethanie, 30 miles south of Bloem- ntein. The Boers are evidently oper- ng in force near the railroad, and re is a possibility of the lines being errupted for a brief period at any me. As the captured British soldiers re in a position to defend them- ves for nearly 24 hours and were n forced to surrender, the fighting st have been severe.

The Boers were in force yesterday s miles from Jagersfontein, situated miles up from Bloemfontein. They d a brush with British patrols.

Gen. Villebois Mareuil Killed.

London, April 9.—The war office re- ved the following dispatch from rd Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, ril 9:

"Methuen telegraphs from Boshof, the Orange Free State, a little north- t of Kimberley, as follows:

"'Surrounded General Villebois areuil and a body of Boers today, and y could not escape. Villebois and en Boers were killed, eight wounded d 50 are prisoners.'"

ORK OF REVOLUTIONISTS.

erican Consul Strung Up by the Thumbs in Peru.

Chicago, April 9.—A special to the cord from Washington says: Edward tfried, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., late nsular agent of this government at xillo, Peru, in a sworn statement ich he has filed with the state de- tment, asserts that in the summer 1898 at Huamucho, 50 or 60 Pe- vian revolutionists dragged him f dressed to the public square, ere they demanded that he produce 00 sols (between $3,000 and $4,000) 25 rifles within 15 minutes or sub- to chastisement in what is termed Peru the "flying stocks."

ottfried says he protested that he unable to comply with the demand was immediately knocked down h a blow from a gun and overpow- d. His thumbs were tied together h thongs and his hands twisted back his head. Heavy rifles were inserted ween the inverted elbows and his d and in that position he was strung In a short time the agonizing ns rendered him insensible. The ministration will demand restitution an apology.

URMAH FRONTIER FIGHT.

ts Between Chinese Raiders and the British Police.

ancouver, B. C., April 9.—Oriental ers state that Chinese official enmity ards foreigners is being specially cted against British citizens in na. Instigated, it is said, by Rus- n suggestions, the Chinese have ly been especially troublesome on Burmah-Chinese frontier, where a ical officer and an assistant com- sioner were murdered.

story was brought by the Empress apan from Yokohama today of a s of additional Chinese raids on Burman boundary, culminating in ttle between 500 Chinese and 75 itary police under District Super- ndent Hertz, of Rangoon. The an military police, with 50 Gurk- attacked the main body of Chinese, ing 84 and capturing their guns, als and banners. The Chinese er was among the killed. Six of British forces, including two offi, were wounded, only one seriously. scene of the battle was eight miles he Burmah side of the frontier.

Lehigh Laboratory Burned.

ethlehem, Pa., April 9.—The physi- laboratory of Lehigh University, of the largest in the country, was ed today, and all its scientific ap- tus was destroyed. The loss on building and contents is $200,000; rance, $50,000.

Tragedy on a California Farm.

. Helena, Cal., April 9.—W. H. xander, a farmer, shot and killed wife today and then took his own by cutting his throat with a razor.

CONVENTION HALL BURNED.

Kansas City's Auditorium Laid in Ruins.

Kansas City, April 6.—Convention hall, Kansas City's pride, wherein the Democratic National convention was to have been held July 4, was laid in ruins in less than 30 minutes' time this afternoon from fire that started from an unkown source at 1 o'clock. The fire burned with such fury that it was evident almost from the start that the structure was doomed, and the firemen soon turned their attention to saving surrounding property. A stiff breeze was blowing and before the fire was subdued the Second Presbyterian church, one of the finest edifices in the city, the church parsonage, the Lathrop public school, a two-story building, all situated across the way on Central street, and a half block of three-story flat buildings on Twelfth street were rendered total losses. Several residences were damaged to a greater or less degree, and for a time it was feared that several blocks of buildings in the residence district would go. The aggregate loss is $400,000.

Plans are on foot to rebuild Convention hall immediately and make it ready for the convention in July. While the fire was still in progress, members of the Commercial Club, through whose efforts the hall was conceived and built, mingled in the crowds of spectators and began soliciting funds for a new structure. The hall association has $10,000 in the bank, and will have the $155,000 insurance for immediate use, the insurance companies having spontaneously agreed to waive the 60 days' limit and make payment on demand. The Kansas City Lumber Company, which furnished four-fifths of the lumber for the old building, has agreed to duplicate its order at once at the rate in existence two years ago, and the Minneapolis firm that furnished the steel girders for the immense roof has been telegraphed to duplicate its order.

Convention hall has been classed by travelers as one of the largest and most perfectly constructed auditoriums in the world. The building was erected in 1898, at a cost of $235,000, which was raised entirely by public subscriptions. It occupied a piece of ground 314x200 feet in extent, was two stories high and built of native stone, cream brick and terra cotta. The first story was of the renaissance style of architecture and the second story in peristyle form, with groups and columns. The building was of bridge construction, without a column, the roof being supported by great steel girders. Its general seating arrangement was modeled somewhat upon the plan of the Metropolitan opera house of New York.

SATISFIED WITH LEARY.

Governor of Guam Will Be Relieved at His Own Request.

Washington, April 6.—To set at rest stories that have been in circulation, to the effect that Captain Leary is to be relieved of the naval governorship of the island of Guam because of dissatisfaction with his administration of affairs, the navy department announces that the officer is to be relieved solely at his own instance. It is stated, moreover, that the department is more than satisfied with the manner in which Captain Leary has discharged the duties confided to his care. His letter is as follows:

"Government House, Agana, Guam, Feb. 8.—I have the honor to request that upon the expiration of my sea cruise as a captain, on July 24, 1900, which will make my 2½ years, I be relieved from my present duties and ordered to my home. With the 15 months immediately prior to my appointment commanding the ram Katahdin, I will have had 45 months of almost continuous sea service, and as my presence will be needed at home for domestic reasons, I respectfully request relief. R. LEARY,

"Governor of Guam."

Boers Surrounding Roberts.

Bloemfontein, April 6.—There are numerous indications that in pursuance of their boast that they will recapture Bloemfontein, the Boers are trying to surround the town and to cut off our line of communication to the south. Large forces are reported east and south, which are said to be making for the railway. They still hold Thabanchu and the waterworks. Lord Roberts is completing the concentration. Four 4.7 guns and four naval 12-pounders have been mounted on kopjes commanding the plain. The cavalry camp has been removed to a better position northeast of the city. Special precautions are being taken to protect the railway southward. Several arrests have been made in the town of persons suspected of giving information to the Boers. The railway to the north is in possession of the British as far as Karee Siding.

Sunday Closing at Exposition.

London, April 5.—In the house of lords today, Lord Kinnaid asked the government to support the United States in the closing of exhibits on Sundays at the Paris exposition. The premier, Lord Salisbury, replied that the government was fully aware of the feeling in the matter, but had no shadow of authority to deal with the subject. It was entirely a question for the authoritites of the exposition.

Japan and Russia.

Yokohama, March 23 (via Williams Head Quarantine, B. C.,) April 6.—While the tone of the native press is exceedingly moderate and guarded, it is quite evident that thinking Japanese are impressed by the serious character of the situation regarding Russia. In the last few days it has been definitely announced that the Russian method of insinuation has been applied to Corea in the usual form of a court advise and a large loan.

PLUMER NEAR MAFEKING

Relief Force Unable to Reach Besieged Town.

BOERS REPULSED TWO ATTACKS

Roberts Saving His Cavalry and Transport Animals for the Forward March—Sickness Among Boer Prisoners.

London, April 7.—A special dispatch from Lurenco Marques says sharp fighting occurred April 2, in the neighborhood of Mafeking. The garrison made a sortie, while Colonel Plumer's cavalry attacked the Boers at Ramatlabama. Both attacks were repulsed. Twenty of Colonel Plumer's men were found dead on the field, and six others were made prisoners. The federal losses were small.

Gaberones, Bechuanaland, April 7.—Colonel Plumer, with a force of British mounted infantry, started on a daring march, March 25, with the object of threatening the Boer lines of communication. After rapid night marches through the Transvaal territory, they arrived at dawn, March 27, within 12 miles of Zecrust, and distinctly heard the bombardment of Mafeking.

Having reconnoitered the country with the view of future operations, without sighting a single white man, Colonel Plumber crossed the railroad south of Lobatski, which he found in possession of a Boer force, and returned. Then, finding the railroad hence damaged by General Snyman's main force, he returned to the vicinity of Mafeking. Rumors reached here that a relief column is approaching Mafeking from the south.

Roberts' Inactivity.

London, April 7.—Detached bodies of Boer horse, numbering from 500 to 1,000 each, have appeared at several places to the south and eastward of Bloemfontein, threatening the railroad, but communication by wire and rail is not in the least affected. One of these forces is near East Springfontein, on the Bloemfontein railroad, and General Gatacre's forces are reported to be about to engage it.

Lord Roberts, except to safeguard the railroad, seemingly declines to send columns chasing the Boer bands. He is reserving his cavalry and transport animals for the forward march. Explanations at the war office as to why Roberts is inactive is that there has been a lack of horses for remounts, but now horses are arriving by train loads hourly. The pressure on the railroad is so great that private parcels and the officers' newspapers have not been forwarded from Cape Town for three weeks. The situation in the Free State remains far from clear and is unsatisfactory to British observers.

The sickness among the Boer prisoners at Simonstown continue to increase.

WRECK CAUGHT FIRE.

Serious Accident on the Fort Worth & Denver Road.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 7.—One of the most serious wrecks in the history of the Fort Worth & Denver City road occurred this morning at a point just south of Magenta, 376 miles north of this city. As a result, two men are known to be dead, and several others injured. The dead are: John F. Dane, mail clerk, of Denver; John J. Kuntz, passenger, residence unknown. The injured are: A. M. Scroggin, Independence, Ia., slightly; Frank Lane, Fort Worth, face cut, not seriously; James French, injuries unknown; Herbert Bonebreak, brakeman, El Reno, O. T., fractured ribs; Engineer McNeil, slightly injured; Fireman Dubbs, slightly injured.

At the time of the accident the train was running at full speed, when it struck a defect in the track, caused by a partial washout. The entire train was ditched, the cars being piled in a promiscuous heap. To add to the horrors of the wreck, a fire started in the debris, consuming the entire mass of wrecked cars. Many passengers who managed to extricate themselves were badly injured. Mail Clerk John F. Dane, of Denver, was buried beneath the mass of wreckage, and was burned to death. It was reported that Express Messenger J. B. Chapman was killed, but later reports say he is safe. The loss to the railroad company will be heavy, as the entire train was burned.

Iron and Steel Profits.

New York, April 7.—The annual report of the Sloss Iron & Steel Company, which is now owned by the Sloss-Sheffield Iron & Steel Company, shows earnings for the year ended January 30, 1900, of $802,667, which, after deducting $263,753 for interest and taxes, depreciation and renewal fund, leaves $538,914 net profits. Out of this a dividend of 1¾ per cent was declared in March. Practically all of this dividend goes to the Sloss-Sheffield Company, as the latter now owns all but 30 shares of the 50,000 shares of the capital stock of the Sloss Iron & Steel Company.

Mrs. Grant Allen, the widow of the novelist, is about to open a bookshop in London.

Snow in Colorado.

Denver, April 7.—Snow has been falling all over Colorado for the past 24 hours. The warm weather makes the snow so soft that it clings to trees and electric wires, breaking them down. Much trouble has been experienced in this city. Telephone, light and trolley wires are down in various parts of the city; many telegraph and long-distance telephone lines have been disabled. The street cars are stopped on many lines in this city.

AMBUSHED BY OUTLAWS.

Thrilling Experience of Two New Mexico Officers.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 7.—The following details of the ambushing of Officers Scarborough, of Deming, N. M., and Birchfield, by outlwas in the Chiruecusa mountains, have been received here.

The outlaws discovered that they were being followed and laid a trap for the officers, who walked into it. As soon as they came within rifle range, the party of three bandits opened fire. The first volley wounded Scarborough and Birchfield, one shot striking Scarborough in the leg badly shattering the bone; another struck Birchfield in the lef. arm. Both men were disabled. The wounded officers held the outlaws at bay, although hard pressed, several times. A continuous firing was kept up until dark.

In the meantime, Birchfield managed to build a rude rock fort in which he placed Scarborough, and as soon as darkness prevented his movements from being observed by the bandits, he slipped away, secured a horse and went for assistance. Returning at daybreak he found Scarborough still alive and holding the fort, but suffering intense pain from his wound and exposure, it having rained and snowed all through the night. The party arrived at San Simon at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon with Scarborough, and he was sent to his home in Deming. His wound will probably prove fatal.

A large posse has started in pursuit of the outlaws, who have evidently gone further back in the mountains, where it will be almost impossible to dislodge them.

NEWS FROM HAWAII.

Two Fresh Plague Cases Reported March 25.

Honolulu, March 30, via San Francisco, April 7.—Two cases of plague were reported March 25. One was a Japanese fisherman, the other a white man named John Hurley. Since that date no cases have appeared.

Word has reached here that the disabled steamer Cleveland reached Hilo safely March 28. The distance of 400 miles was made under sail in 10 days.

Three hundred or more steerage passengers will probably sail from here on the next steamer for San Francisco. Dr. Carmichael has decided that, in view of the recognition now given the prophylactic as a preventative remedy, effective for from 30 to 40 days, he will give permits for steerage passage to persons who take the prophylactic and are in good health, have their baggage disinfected and are otherwise under sanitary conditions.

A riot occurred at Pauhaua plantation March 17. A captain of police and four officers arrested eight Japanese for gambling. About 200 Japanese, armd with cane knives and clubs, surrounded the officers and forced them to release their prisoners.

A disastrous cane fire swept over 530 arces on the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company's plantation March 20.

Combination of Jobbers.

San Francisco, April 7.—The case of the St. Louis petitioners was taken up today betore the interstate commerce commission, and considerable evidence was introduced in support of their application for a smaller differential in freight rates between the Middle West and the Pacific coast. Hardware merchants from Petaluma, San Jose and Oakland were before the commission today, and their testimony was directed to the allegation that Pacific coast jobbers have united in a combination to restain trade by shutting out Eastern and Middle West competition, thereby forcing up prices. Several witnesses testified to their belief that such a combination existed.

Disturbances in Panama.

New York, April 7.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "It is now admitted that the diturbances in Panama, Colombia, are serious, and the authorities are beginning to pay attention to them. Mail service has been interrupted in consequence of the operations of the troops, and it was reported today that there had been fighting in the streets of Panama. Inquiry at the department of state, however, failed to elicit any information on this point.

"A revolution in Colombia is of especial importance to the United States, because of the gurantees made by this government to preserve free transit between Colon and Panama."

New Cuban Railroad.

New York, April 7.—A strong syndicate has been formed for the purpose of constructing a railroad extending the length of Cuba, a distance of about 800 miles, as soon as the necessary authority can be obtained. The full amount of capital required for this undertaking, it is understood, has already been subscribed by the syndicate, which is headed by Sir William C. Van Horne.

Nez Perce's Smallpox Situation.

Washington, April 7.—The officers of the marine hospital service have consented to handle the smallpox situation on the Nez Perce's settlement in Idaho. They will co-operate with the agents and inspectors of the Indian bureau, and will establish detention camps and do whatever else is necesary to stamp out the disease and prevent its spread.

Business Block Burned.

Menominee, Mich., April 7.—Fire today destroyed the Spies building, the largest business block in the city. The loss on the building is $60,000; insurance, $12,000. The total loss, including the losses of firms occupying the block, is estimated at $200,000.

New York, April 7.—The jury in the case of Olga Nethersole and others, accused of maintaining a nuisance in performing the play "Sappho," has returned a verdict of not guilty.

NORTHWEST NEWS.

The Immediate Future of Pacific Coast Seaport Towns Appears Particularly Bright.

In an article entitled, "Possibilities of the Pacific," Bonds and Mortgages, published in Chicago, spoke as follows:

There is no section of the prosperous West which is attracting the eyes of the financial world more at present than the cities of the Pacific coast. The vast and rapidly growing trade of the Orient and the tropics, the gold discoveries in Alaska, the growth of Australia and New Zealand, the opening up of the vast steppes of Russia and of the great Chinese empire, all bespeak commercial and financial opportunities unparalleled in the history of the country. The scene of the future human drama has been shifted to the Pacific coast. Two-thirds of the world's population awaits us at our Western gates, separated from us only by a great ocean highway, free from the possibilities of toll or monopoly, and affording every accommodation necessary for the transaction of an enormous volume of new business.

Already American commerce with the islands and countries of the Pacific shows a greater gain in the year 1899 than that with any other part of the world. Our total exports increased $20,000,000, and our exports to Asia and Oceania alone increased over $19,000,000; our total imports increased $164,000,000, and $48,000,000 of this increase was from Asia and Oceania. Exports to Asia and Oceania increased 27 per cent, while imports from that part of the world increased 40 per cent.

With these interesting and instructive figures before us, the immediate future of the Pacific coast seaport towns appears particular bright. The greatest activity prevails in the younger and more progressive cities of the Northwest, with Seattle, Portland and Tacoma eagerly vying with each other for commercial supremacy. The heavy investments made during the past year by Eastern capitalists in this section reflect the fullest realization of existing conditions by the far-sighted investing class. The Pacific Northwest is just emerging out of the hour of dawn to bathe in the most brilliant rays of prosperity which ever shown upon any country.

Fruit Cannery.

The farmers of Eagle valley, Or., are about to erect a fruit cannery. At a meeting held at the schoolhouse at that place the farmers of the valley subscribed $3,000 for the purpose. The total cost of the plant will be about $5,000, and, as this is the first meeting held, the farmers are confident that no trouble will be met with in raising the full amount. The establishment of the cannery will be of much benefit to Baker City, as well as to the farmers of the valley, where a large amount of fruit is raised annually. The cannery will be conducted on the co-operative plan, and it is the intention to take all the fruit offered by the farmers. Much of the product will find a market in Baker City, as the home consumption is large and is steadily increasing.

Des Chutes to Be Utilized.

A company has been organized to take water out of the Deschutes at a point near the Three Sisters known as Lava island, and conduct the water to the desert lying east of the river. The point of diversion is said to be one of the best on the river owing to the absence of rocky bluffs. From this point water will be taken east to the old river bed, 15 miles, covering large tracts of excellent farming lands.

Northwest Notes.

A new Methodist Episcopal church is to be erected at Cottgae Grove, Or., to cost $3,000.

Washington papers are saying complimentary things about Harry Yoemons, of Spokane, who helped Harvard win the intercollegiate debate from Yale.

Blodgett & Greenbaum have begun work to double the capacity of their fertilizer plant at Fairhaven, Wash., and hope this season to handle all the refuse of the fish canneries in their vicinity.

The sacriligious pastor of a Baptist church at Albany, Or., took the following for his subject Sunday evening, "Would Jesus Vote the Republican or Democratic Ticket?" The vice of Sheldonism is spreading.

A Bellingham bay man, named Canfield, has a big bed of pansies planted, and will attempt to raise them for seed. The only pansy seed product in the West is in California, and the best varieties come from France and Belgium. If he raises as good seed as he planted, Mr. Canfield will get $30 a pound for it.

A large number of Washington's shingle mills, probbaly 75 per cent, are observing an agreement for a short shutdown. The reason given therefore is that "the backward spring in the East has caused a falling off in orders, which makes a curtailing of the supply necessary to the equilibrium of prices." The Eastern buyer may think this is the action of a trust, but, of course, it isn't.

The bulb farms at Fort Bellingham, Wash., are now at their handsomest. One man has a vast number of tulips and 3,500 hyacinths in bloom.

A Wallowa man has brought back from New Orleans a live alligator—eight inches in length.

A carload of Cascara bark was shipped from Corvallis, Or. Its destination is Hamburg, Germany.

The 3-year old daughter of Sheriff Holder, of Sherman county, Or., was playing with a kite and matches, last week, when she set her clothing afire and was considerably burned. She is expected to recover, with little disfigurement.

SPRING TRADE SITUATION.

Favorable Weather Brings an Improved Retail Distribution.

Bradstreet's says: Favorable features continue in the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent for seasonable spring weather have been realized, and nearly all markets report an improved distribution at retail This, as explained heretofore, is really the key of the general merchandise situation. The industrial situation is a rather spotted one. April 1, instead of May 1, seems to have been fixed upon as a date for presenting new demands as to wages and hours.

Wheat crop advices are on the whole favorable except from the Central West. Sympathy is shown with corn, which in turn has been influenced by the steady advance in hog products and by the known smallness of reserves in cribs and in store.

Cotton goods are seasonably quiet at first hands, but a fair jobbing business is doing, and retail distribution is encouraging. Wool is on the whole weaker, but reports from the woolen goods branch are quite favorable. Cancellations reported are the smallest there is record of. Lumber has shown some weakness, a widely separated market this week pointing to not altogether satisfactory outlook in the building trades, whether because of heavy advances in prices or of unsettled labor conditions.

Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 3,864,963 bushels, against 2,962,349 last week.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 182, as compared with 178 last week. For the first quarter of the year, failures are fewer in number than in 1899, and liabilities are 7 per cent smaller.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, $2.00@2.75 per sack.

Lettuce, hot house, 45c per doz.

Potatoes, new, $17@18.

Beets, per sack, 75@85c.

Turnips, per sack, 60c.

Carrots, per sack, 75c.

Parsnips, per sack, 75@85c.

Cauliflower, 75c@$1 per dozen.

Cabbage, native and California, $1.00@1.25 per 100 pounds.

Apples, $1.25@1.50 per box.

Prunes, 60c per box.

Butter—Creamery, 25c per pound; dairy, 17@22c; ranch, 17c per pound.

Eggs—15@16c.

Cheese—Native, 15c.

Poultry—13@14c; dressed, 14@15c; spring, $5.

Hay—Puget Sound timothy, $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, $3.25; 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.

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, $30.00.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, 7½@8c; cows, 7c; mutton 8c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 8½@10c.

Hams—Large, 13c; small, 13¼; breakfast bacon, 12½c; dry salt sides, 8c.

Portland Market.

Wheat — Walla Walla, 54@55c; Valley, 54c; Bluestem, 57c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, $3.00; graham, $2.50; superfine, $2.10 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 35@36c; choice gray, 34c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, $14@14.50; brewing, $17.00@17.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, $13 per ton; middlings, $19; shorts, $15; chop, $14 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, $9@10; clover, $7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, $6@7 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 40@45c; seconds, 40c; dairy, 30@37½c; store, 25@32½c.

Eggs—11½c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3.50@4.50 per dozen; hens, $5.00; springs, $3.50@3.50; geese, $6.50@8.00 for old; $4.50@6.50; ducks, $5.50@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@11c per pound.

Potatoes—40@50c per sack; sweets, 2@2¼c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, $1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1½c per pound; parsnips, 75; onions, $2.50@3.00; carrots, 50c.

Hops—3@8c per pound

Wool—Valley, 16@18c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; mohair, 27@30c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4¼c; dressed mutton, 7@7½c per pound; lambs, $2.50 each.

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

Beef—Gross, top steers, $4.00@4.50; cows, $3.50@4.00; dressed beef, 6½@7¾c per pound.

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

Tallow—5@5½c; No. 2 and grease, 3½@4c per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 13@15c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12@16c; Valley, 20@22c; Northern, 10@12c.

Hops—1899 crop, 11@13c per pound.

Butter — Fancy creamery 17c; do seconds, 16@16½c; fancy dairy, 16c; do seconds, 13@15c per pound.

Eggs—Store, 14c; fancy ranch, 16½c.

Millstuffs — Middlings, $17.00@20.00; bran, $12.50@13.50.