anta, Ga., April 14.—The threat-trouble of the telegraphers and station employes of the Southern y and Alabama Great Southern r, which has been pending for months, came to a head here when President Powell, of the of Hailway Telegraphers, called telegraphers to quit work,

trouble commenced last fall, the telegraphers of each division sted a committee to go before the in superintendents and ask a setof of certain grievances. Hearthey say, were refused them, and wal was made to General Superon Harrett, at Washington, and to Vice-President and General er Cannon. The officers of the erate that no satisfaction was refrom these officers, and the nees were finally taken to Presipoyer, whose secretary said the

rat this time. ideus Powell says the commito selected to represent the men sem dismissed to the number of han 90, and that dozens of memthe Grier of Railway Telegraph. ve been discharged because of nombership. He says the last enleation to the officials of the or contained an offer to arbitrate fferences. Railroad officials say rike has caused them no inconco and has not interfered with lowell has issued he says:

e strike was inaugurated for the ing purposes: secure a reinstatement of its

rs who were discharged by the ru rallway; for the right to be through committees in the ad-ent of individual grievances; for fruies and rates of pay to govrain dispatchers, telegraphers, and other station employes in implayment, discipline, etc.; 13 utive liqurs' work per day, where two telegraphers are employed, ing one hour for dinner; 10 conse hours, including meal hour, in ay dispatchers' offices and offices more than two dispatchers are red; sight consecutive hours for lispatchers; pay for overtime; to the practice of compelling to load cotton and the performf other manual labor; a minimum cale of \$45 and \$50 per month grators and \$120 for dispatchers; d equitable rules regarding pro-

FIGHTING IN NATAL.

Attacks on the British Lines Simbornly Resisted. don, April 14 .- A special disfrom Eland's Laugte, dated yes-. nayer

chting was renewed beyond a Lasgie this afternoon. The steadily advanced upon the Brites and the Boer big guns were ion. The British replied effecand after two hours' fighting the were checked."

id's Laugte and Wepener still olize attention. At both places s of indecisive actions are oc-The Boer report of the fightme advance on the British camp ade with the loss of only three and two horses, while the Britses, says the same report, must een heavy. The bombardment all day.

sing has been learned regarding mor of Colonel Baden-Powell's nor is there anything tending to low long the general advance toretoria will be delayed. In the e of exciting developments, puborest centers more upon the pery of the new commanders, and supposition as to who the next I will be to be sent home.

announcement of the reoccupa-Smithfield by the burghers, just d, is no news, as the small Britce at that place withdrew thence he Reddersburg affair.

w appears that General Brabant f is at Aliwal North, and that portion of his column is at

Laft to Cooper Union.

York, April 14 .- When John ad, a well-known tea merchant, st May, be bequeathed sums of to numerous public institutions, e residue of the estate to Cooper It was supposed that this resiuld amount to \$25,000. An inof the estate, however, shows oper Union will receive \$300,-

oney-Order System for Nome. hington, April 14 .- The postcontinent has arranged to profirst-class money order system e Nome, Alaska,

panese Refused a Landing. Francisco, April 14,-Thirtythe 219 Japanese steerage paswho arrived on the steamer Eing a few days ago, have landing by the immigraficials, but have appealed to the he treasury, and, pending Washington, will be held The principal reason for their he officials is the discove that the Japanese came

contract laborers.

THE STRUGGLE ENDED.

House Finally Disposed of the Puerto Rienn Bill.

Washington, April 13 .- The long and bitter struggle over the Paerto Rican tariff bill ended today when the house, by a vote of 161 to 153, concurred in all the senate amendments. The bill now requires only-the signsture of the speaker of the house and the president of the senate before going to the president for his approval. These signatures will be attached tomorrow, and before nightfall the bill propably will be a law.

As the bill originally passed the louse, it was a simple bill, imposing 15 per cent of the Dingley rates on goods going into l'uarto Rico from the United States and coming from Puerto Itico into the United States. As amended by the senate and today agreed to by the house, all restrictions on goods coming into the United States from Puerto Rico are eliminated, and ertain foodstuffs and other articles which heretofore bave gone into Puerto Rico free by executive order are excluded from the operation of the 15 per cent duty imposed on goods entering the island from the United States. A complete scheme of civil government for the island is also attached to the measure.

Pacific Cable Bill.

Washington, April 13.—With little qualifications requisite for electors of debate of importance, the senate today the most numerous branch of the state bassed the Pacific cable bill, a measure appropriating \$3,000,000 for the construction of a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu. The bill was unanimously reported by the committee on naval affairs, and that it was pired term thereof in the same manner passed without serious objection is regarded as a compliment to the commit- tors in paragraph 1; provided, that the tee. During the greater part of the session, the District of Columbia appropriation bill was under consideration.

ATTACK ON BULLER.

Roberts Reports That the Boers Wers Repulsed.

London, April 13,-The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Bloemfontein, April 12 .- Methuen reports that the party of Boers defeated April 5 made good resistance for four hours, and only gave in when our troops, with fixed bayonets, were with-in 15 yards of them. Seven of the enemade prisoners. Besides Lieutenants Campbell was killed and two of our way to vulnerable points in the line of men were wounded. Williams was British communications His dispatch killed deliberately after the white flag had been held up. The perpetrator of the crime was at once shot. Methuen speaks in high terms of the intelligent checked. Wepener is still surrounded, manner in which the Imperial Yeomanry and the Kimberley mounted corps have behaved.

Buller reports that the enemy attacked his right flank yesterday while he was engaged in changing his position, but our artillery silenced their at Eland's Laagte. Lord Methuen is guns and they did not press the attack. wounded.

Conviction of a Rebel.

New York, April 13 .- A disptch to the Herald from Poerto Plata, Santo Domingo, says: The trial of Perico Pipin, who recently led a small uprising against the government of Santo Domingo, has ended with the conivetion of the prisoner, who was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$30,000 in gold. A warship dtions. There was a continuous has taken him to the capital. He will ask for an appeal.

Fatal Rope-Skipping Contest. Chicago, April 13 .- A special to the death of 11-year-old Freda Poignee and minister, who was said to have gone oril 10 at Eland's Lasgte avers other children. There was great riv- to Milan for the express purpose of conalry among the three children and oth- ferring with the delegates. ers of the school they attended as to who could jump the rope the most. The attending physician said the cause of the detath of Freda was heart disease, caused by too violent exercise.

Russia Force at Kushk.

London, April 13 .- The Simla correpondent of the Times says: I learn trength of the Russian garrison at Kushk is about 30,000 men, including a mountain battery. The previous re-Dake of Connaught is mentioned as the probable successor of the late Sir William Lockhart as commander-in-chief in India.

Had Too Many Beer Stamps.

New York, April 13.-Thomas Blandy, a bartender, was arrested this afternoon for having in his possession \$10,000 worth of beer stamps. The arrest was made by City Revenue Agent United States military attache, partici-F. G. Thompson. Blandy was taken pated in the fight near Sanua's Post is before the United States commissioner and held in \$5,000 bail.

English Mining Syndicate Buying. Joplin, Mo., April 13 .- The new \$1,000,000 English mining syndicate Hay has no doubt that Reichmann has made its first deal in American zine been confused with the American Lieuproperty today, purchasing the South-

YEATS BILL BLA HIVELING AN AND Kellogg was convicted of grand larceny Surrogate Fitzgerald, declaring a cerin the first degree after a trial lasting four weeks. He took the matter very calmly. The recorder consented to \$5,000,000 held in trust for the benefit stay the commitment until tomorrow, of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt. to enable counsel for Kellogg to go before the supreme court and secure a stay man of ordinary size in the water. pending an appeal

MODE OF ELECTING SENATORS

House Favors a Change to Popular Vote.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Resolution to That Effect Adopted by 8 Vote of 240 to 15 Senator Tulbert's Tactics Are Denounced.

Washington, April 16 .- The house today, by a vote of 240 to 15, adopted a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. Fourteen Republicans and one Democrat voted against it. By the terms of the resolution, the amedment submitted to the legislatures is as fol-

"The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, who shall be elected by direct vote of the people thereof for a term of six years, and each senator shall have one vote. A plurality of the votes cast for candidates for senator shall be sufficient to elect. The electors in each state shall have the the most numerous branch of the state legislatures, respectively.

"When a vacancy happens by death, resignation or otherwise, in the representation of any state in the senate, the same shall be filled for the unexas is provided for the election of senaexecutive thereof may make temporary appointment until the next general or special election, in accordance with As passed, it carries nearly \$80,000,000. the statutes or constitution of such state."

The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. During the course of the debate there were several sharp attacks upon Talbert, of South Carolina, for his course in delaying action.

BOERS HEADED OFF.

Lord Roberts Checks Their Forward Movement.

London, April 16.-The forward movement of the Boers is checked, says my were killed, 11 wounded and 51 Lord Roberts. This is taken to mean not by fighting, but by disposition to Bolye and Williams, Sergeant Patrick | head off their advance and bar their way to vulnerable points in the line of to the war office follows:

"Bloemfontein, April 14 .- The enemy's movements south have been but the little garrison is holding out well. Troops are being moved to their assistance. The health of the troops is good, and the climate perfection."

The Boers in Natal appear incapable of developing an aggressive movement at Zwartkopfontein, 12 miles east of Our losses were four killed and eight Boshof, and is sending small, swift columns through the adjacent country. Lord Chesham, commanding one of these, encountered a small commando abbut 10 miles southeast of Zwartkopfontein. He found most of the farms occupied by women and children only. An editorial note in the Daily Mail avers that Mafeking is in a very bad way, and that the hope of selief is far off, as no force is advancing from the south.

The Boer peace envoys have documents-the Rome correspondent of the Daily News says-showing that urgent advices to the Transyaal to wage war were originally made by Germany. Chronicle from Belleville, Ill., says: This correspondent also asserts that A skipping-rope contest has caused the Count von Bulow, the Geramn foreign occasioned the serious illness of two on a visit to a sick brother, really went

J. A. Porter Resigns.

Washington, April 16,-Owing to the continued ill health of John Addison Porter, secretary to the president, he has tendered his resignation, and the president has accepted it, to take effect May I next. George B. Cortelyou, of New York, the present assistant rom a trustworthy source that the secretary to the president, has been appointed to succeed him. Mr. Cortelyou was born in New York city, July 26, 1862. His grandfather, Peter Corcorts were very much exaggerated. The telyou, for 40 years a member of the type-founding firm of George Bruce & Co., and his father, Peter Cortelyon, Jr., were prominent figures in New York business and social circles a generation ago.

Was Not a Boer Leader. Pretoria, April 16 .- United States Consul Hay, in an interview, says the report that Captain Reichmann, the absolutely false. Captain Reichmann, it is said, was occupied most of the time attending upon the wounded Dutch military attache, Lieutenant Mix, who has since died. Consul tenant Loosberg, of the Free State arside Mining & Milling Copmany's 15 tillery, who took a very active part in the fight.

Chicago, April 16,-The Illinois Manufacturers' Association, at its meetng last night, took the stand that there hould be an early revision of the war

menue tax. Vanderbill Inheritance Tax.

New York, April 14.-The appellate ivision of the supreme court today nded down a decision in the matter the appraisal of the estate of the late William K. Vanderbilt. An order of tain fund subject to the inheritance tax law was affirmed. This was a fund of

One pound of cork will support a

SITUATION IN PUERTO RICO.

Former Good Feeling Between Natives

Ponce, Puerto Rico, April 14 .- At no time since the hurricane of August 8 last, has the condition of the poor of Puerto Rico been as bad as it is today. About 95 per cent of the island may be placed in the peon class, which is made up of a mixture of all races. In the other 5 per cent are included the wellto-do, educated people, such as merchants, planters and professional men and their families.

This better class is able to pass through such times as are now prevailing without actual physical suffering, but their business affairs are at a standstill, and have been for a long time, and this deprives the majority of the large laboring class of a means of live-lihood. This large body of laboring people furnishes the very cheap and effective labor which is needed for agriculture and other work, but at all times they have been in an under fed and poorly nourished condition.

Their hardships have been greatly added to by the scarcity of fruit since the hurricane, and it is consequently increased in price. Salt fish, rice and beans have been imported free of duty since the hurricane, but little of the benefit derived from this has gone to peons, and now, when there is a prospect of 15 per cent of the Dingley tariff being placed on these articles, the price has been greatly advanced. Merchants hesitate to import lagre stocks because of the prospect of free trade, and the present scarcity of fruit is also a cause of the country as can be secured. for the advance in prices. Rice has gone up from 5 to 6 centavos a pound to 8 and 9, beans from 6 to 12, and, atone time, a few days ago, to 15 centavos a pound, while salt fish has advanced from 6 to about 10 centavos.

No one who understands the situation here will deny that much of the former good feeling between Puerto Ricans and Americans has been lost. Besides, Americans are fewer in number in Puerto Rico today than at any time since shortly after the troops first landed, and those departing have left a long list of defunct companies, bankrupt business, wrecked schemes and anxious creditors, who, in some cases, hold choice collections of worthless notes and checks. Not only are Americans leaving the island, but large numbers of Puerto Ricans have gone to Venezuela, to Santo Domingo and to Cuba. Three days ago more than 300 natives sailed for Cuba to obtain employment there, and at least 1,000 sailed from this port alone during the last three months.

Much livestock is also being shipped to Cuba. The greatest loss to Puerto Rico in this respect is in the large cargoes of magnificent cattle, which it will take years to replace.

AGAINST THE CANAL.

Senate Declines to Consider the Nica-

ragua Bill. Washington, April 14.-An effort was made in the senate today by Morgan (Dem. Ala.) to displace the present unfinished business, the Spooner Philippine bill, by the substitution in its stead of the Nicaragua canal bill. While Morgan's motion failed, 15 to 33, the Philippine measure had a narrow escape from being displaced by the Alaskan civil code bill, on motion of Carter (Rep. Mont.), the motion being defeated on a roll call, 22 to 24. The feature of the day's proceedings was an exhaustive discussion of the Quay case by Burrows (Rep. Mich.).

Island Depositories.

Washington April 14 .- The house today, after a spirited debate, adopted the resolution reported from the insular affairs committee to authorize the secretary of the treasury to designate depostories in Puerto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines for the deposit of government funds. By the terms of the resolution, it applies to Cuba only so long as the island shall be occupied by the United States. An amendment to include the Philippines in this provision as to Cuba, offered, as was stated, to emphasize the desire of the opposition not to retain the islands, was defeated by a party vote. A senate bill which will permit the dependent mothers of soldiers or sailors of the Spanish war, even though they married Confederate soldiers, to receive the benefit of the general pension law, was passed.

The remainder of the day was devoted to debate upon a resolution from the committee on the election of president, vice-president and representatives in congress for a constitutional amendment empowering the legislatures of states to decide whether the United States senators shall be elected by the legislature or directly by the people.

A substitute resolution was offered by the minority of the committee, which differed from the majority resolations in giving the states no option, but providing that in all states the people should vote directly for United States senators.

Work Train Wrecked. Redding, Cal., April 14.—In the wreck of a Southern Pacific work train, five miles below Cottonwood, tonight, three railroad employes were killed and three injured, two probably tatally. The work train was backing from Hooker to Cottonwood, and the caboose, followed by five flat cars, left the track. The cars rolled over the caboose, crushing it into the ground and killing three of its five occupants.

British Reverse at Ashantee. Acers, April 13 .- Uncorroborated re-

ports are in circulation here and at Cape Coast castle that the governor of Kumassie is in the enemy's hands. The greatest fear is felt for Cape Coast castle, if a reverse has been sustained, and if the rebellion continues. It is understood that Sierra Leon has asked for a gunboat, but the troops there are not in sufficient numbers to leave the colony,

LIVESTOCK IN CITIES

A Special Enumeration of Domestic Animals Not Found on Farms or Ranges.

In the coming census a special enumeration will be made of the number and value of livestock not found on ary schedule, calls to mind the enormous importance of the livestock interests of the country.

Statistics of livestock heretofore have been very incomplete, because no enumeration is made in cities and villages. We obtain reliable estimates of the stock on farms and ranges, but the horses and other animals in street-car, express, livery and other city stables go uncounted. This defect has made trustworthy calculations about the sources of future supply and the probable increase of cattle and sheep, wholly impossible.

The agricultural department makes estimates of the live stock of the country, but these are also confined to stock on the farms and ranges. Moreover their count is made at a time of the year-January-at which there are but few young animals on hand. The censas enumeration will refer to June 1, and in consequence will include most of the young born in 1900. The animals will be classified by ages, and the as representative a picture of the stock

The Gold King.

The Gold King Mining & Milling Company, of Seattle, is a newly incorporated organization which the incorporators and stockholders are confident of bringing to the front during the coming season. These properties are located in the very heart of the Index mining district, adjoining the Copper Vault, upon which the important strike was made a short time since. Active work is soon to be commenced upon these properties with the idea of bringing them to a producing basis as rapidly as possible.

Monte Christo Mining.

Perhaps the greatest revival in mining and milling which Western Washington has experienced in many years is soon to be inaugurated in the justly famous Monte Cristo mining district. By June 15 trains will be running to Monte Cristo and the many valuable properties which were forced to suspend operation after transportation was shut off by reason of the washout of the E. & M. C. railroad will again resume active work with an increased force of

Index Waking Up.

Considerable activity is manitest in mining circles at Index, Wash. Supplies are coming in daily for the various mining properties; new developments are in progress, while workings that were closed on account of the approach of winter last year are starting up again, or preparing to start. Many a cabin, throughout the various camps, that has presented a deserted and lonesome appearance for four months past now exhibits signs of life; smoke is issuing from the pipe in the roof; a dog sits at one entrance; some one is chopping wood nearby or repairing or enlarging the log structure. A new tent shows on some hitherto untenanted hillside, while a curl of blue smoke arising from the vicinity betrays the presence of a camp fire. Tiny specks of light can be distinguished again in the bills on either hand as one travels over the Skykomish valley trail by night; the tide of travel is increasing, while pack animals are again in demand; in fact, everything tells of the return of spring in this growing copper camp.

Northwest Notes.

Many new orchards are being set in the Kittitas valley this spring.

\$2,000, died last week at Tule lake, Or., of colic. R. G. Robinson, a Wheeler county,

Or., stockman, has sold 50 2-year-old steers at \$28 per head.

W. R. Mascall, a Grant county sheepman, is reported to have suffered the loss of 500 head from poison.

Wheat is already heading in the Walla Walla valley, with every promise for the biggest crop ever harvested there.

Several papers of the state not only urge voters to register, but ask their subscribers to "see that your neighbors do likewise."

San Juan county, Wash., has paid all its expenses and has a balance of \$496.66 in the treasury as a contingent

Wenatchee valley has been visited by heavy frosts the past few nights, greatly to the disappointment of the gar-

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Ullery, of Wenstchee, Wash., was fatally hurt by being stepped on by a horse a few days ago.

Medford, Or., boasts the establishment of a cigar factory. It employs young women, and expects them to turn out 20,000 cigars weekly.

The project of supplying electric power and light at Cheney from Spokane Falls, 16 miles away, is under consideration by the proprietors of the water power.

The cost to Spokane county of punishing George Webster for the murder of Mrs. Aspland was \$2,139.20. This included \$438 for three years' board in the county jail, and \$896.90 for execution expenses.

Herbert Shaw, of the government fish hatchery at Baker lake, Wash., says the hatchery has already turned out 12,000,000 sockeye salmon fry, and about 6,000,000 will be liberated before the season is over. About 60,000 steel head trout vill also be hatched

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEWS.

Appearance of Irregularity in the Cene eral Situation.

Bradstreets' says: Backward spring weather conditions have figured considerably in disrtibutive trade reports this week, and in connection with some weakness in prices of leading stocks have imparted an appearance of irregularity to the general situation. farms and ranges. The preparation Another of those downward swings in the census office of this supplement- in the prices of agricultural staples is exhibited this week in slightly lowered prices for the cereals, partly because of the bearish sentiment of immediate supplies and partly because of the better than expected government crop report, which is taken to indicate a possible winter-wheat yield in excess of all records.

Corn and oats have sympathized with the reaction in pork products, which reaction, however, has not been uni-versal, as shown by the fact that lard is at the highest point reached on the present boom.

Evidences accumulate that active missionary work in favor of lower prices for iron and steel is at last bearing fruit.

The strength of raw sugar is a reflection chiefly of the fact that a considerable shortage is looked for in the sunplies of cane sugar, not only in Cuba, but in the far East.

A slight upward swing in cotton is to be noted this week, and Southern mills have advanced prices. On the result of the June enumeration will be other hand, while the mills are active on old orders, new business is reported of smaller volume.

Wheat, inluding flour, shipments tow the week aggregate 2,896,653 bushels, against 3,836,936 bushels last week.

Business failures for the week number 152, as compared with 182 in the United States last week.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Sentile Markets. Onions, new, \$3.25@4.00 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, 85@90c 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, 22c 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, 71 @8c; cows, 7c; mutton 8c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 834@

Hams-Large, 13c; small, 1314; breakfast bacon, 12 1/2c; dry salt sides,

Portland Market.

Wheat - Walla Walls 54@55et 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 harley, \$14@14.50; brewing, \$17.00@17.50 per ton. Millstuffs-Bran, \$13 per ton; mid-

A French draft horse, valued at dlings, \$19; shorts, \$15; chop, \$14 per Hay-Timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$7@ 7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. Butter-Fancy creamery, 40@450;

seconds, 45c; dairy, 80@871/c; store, 25@32 16c. Eggs-12c per dozen. Cheese-Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c

Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@ 4.50 per dozen; hens, \$5.00; springs, \$2.50@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-30@50c per sack; sweets,

2@234c per pound. Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 750; per sack; garlie, 7c per pound; cabpage, 1 % o 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, 4340; dressed mutton, 7@ 7 % o 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, \$8.50@4.00; dressed beef, 616@ 7%0 per pound. Veal-Large, 61/2 @ 71/20; small, 8@

816e per pound. Tallow-5@536c; No. 2 and grease, 31/2 de per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool-Spring-Nevada, 18@15c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12@160; Valley, 20@22c; Northern, 10@12c. Hops-1899 crop, 11@180

pound. Butter - Fancy creamery 17c; do seconds, 16@1616c; fancy dairy, 16c; do seconds, 18@15c per pound, Eggs-Store, 14c; fancy ranch,

16 %c. Millstuffs - Middlings, \$17.00 @ 20.00: bran. \$12.50@13.50.