

# THOUSANDS MADE HOMELESS

## Terrible Fire at Ottawa and Hull, Canada.

### LOSS MORE THAN \$16,000,000

Fire Was Barely Under Control at Midnight—Government Aid for the Survivors—Many Mills Gone.

Ottawa, Ont., April 28.—Five square miles of territory burned; over 2,500 dwellings, factories, mills, stores and other buildings destroyed, entailing a loss estimated to reach \$20,000,000, and between 12,000 and 15,000 men, women and children homeless, is a summary of the havoc wrought by the fire which has been raging at Hull and in Ottawa since 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and at midnight was not completely under control.

Most of the lumber piles in Ottawa and Hull have disappeared, and are now mere heaps of charred wood and ashes. Half a dozen churches and schools, a number of mills, the Hull water works, the Hull courthouse and jail, the postoffice, the convent—almost every business place and about 1,000 dwellings and shops in Hull have been destroyed. Indeed, practically nothing of Hull is left but a church and a few houses beyond it.

The spot where the fire originated is about a quarter of a mile from the main street of Hull, and as a gale was blowing from the northwest right in the direction of the lumber piles and mills on both the Hull and Ottawa shores of the Ottawa river and Chaudiere falls, it was soon seen that the fire was almost certain to be a large one. By 11:30 the fire had gotten a good hold on Main street, and the entire street, with dozens of cross streets, was burning. Practically there is not a house left in the street.

About this time the fire made a jump of nearly half a mile, and ignited Eddy's woodyard, near the match factory. It was soon in flames, and the 50-mile-an-hour gale which was blowing drove a high column of flame across Bridge street, and set fire to the Eddy paper mill and the other buildings of the company. The fire at this time also sprang across the Ottawa river, and caught the sheds in the rear of the Mackay Milling Company, on Victoria island, and in a few minutes the lumber piles on Victoria and Chaudiere islands, one of the power houses of the Ottawa Electric Company, the Victoria tannery and half the buildings on the two islands were in flames.

The result is that the whole of that part of Ottawa, known as the Chaudiere flats, surrounding the Canadian Pacific railway station, where the lumber mills are all located, is fire-swept. The only buildings standing in the whole area is that of the Ottawa carbide factory, which is newly erected and fire-proof.

From the flats the fire extended across the Richmond road, on to Rochesterville, and as far as the experimental farm. Westerly the fire took in Hintonberg and Mechanicville, so that on the Ottawa side of the river there is a larger area covered by fire than on the Hull side. It is estimated that at the present time the number of people homeless in the two cities and suburban towns is not less than 12,000 and it may reach 15,000.

Hull has a population of about 12,000 people, and more than half of them are homeless tonight. The entire business part of the city, including the courthouse, postoffice, public buildings and newspaper offices, is one mass of ruins.

The government has given the drill hall and the city the large exhibition buildings to accommodate the sufferers. All the institutions in the city which have any accommodation at all have lent a hand to aid the distressed.

On the Ottawa side of the river the loss is still greater. There are in ashes the Bronson & Weston Lumber Company, the Ottawa Electric Railway power house, the Martin and Warneck mills, the Victoria foundry, the Ottawa Saw Works, the Ottawa Specialty Company, the Pain Plaining Mills and several other industries. There are also some fine residences included in this area. Among them are those of J. R. Booth, which was valued at \$100,000; the residence of his son-in-law, A. W. Fleck; that of Hon. George Foster, Lewis Bunnell, manager for Mr. Bronson, and Mr. Pain, of the Pain Mills; the latter two beautiful houses, out of which their owners were not able to take anything, so quick did the flames extend to them.

As soon as the members of the government saw that the fire was to be a disastrous one, the acting member of public works telegraphed to Montreal, Peterboro and Brockville for fire appliances, and all assistance that could be sent. But, although they arrived speedily, they were of no avail.

The fire originated through a fire in a dirty chimney, and the high winds caused the flames to spread rapidly, coming to the Ottawa side of the river, and that portion of the city east of Division street was almost entirely burned down. Here and there a building remains.

London, April 28.—A special dispatch from Bombay says: "The cholera is raging fearfully at the great camp at Godra, where thousands of famine-stricken natives are receiving relief. A hundred and fifty corpses were removed yesterday, but 100 others had to be left because it was impossible to procure bearers."

McMinnville, Tenn., April 27.—John Watson and Bill Brown, both white, and Bonnie Craine, colored, were hanged here today for murder.

# BOERS STILL RETIRE.

## Will Not Be Forced to Fight or Surrender.

London, April 27.—It is now apparent that the chances of Lord Roberts catching the retreating Boers in a net are very slender. The Boers have everywhere retired at the first pressure of the British advance, and the hope that General Buller would be able to induce them to remain at De Wet's Dorp until they had been forced to fight or surrender has been disappointing.

No attempt was made to pursue the commandoes retiring from Wepener. Everything now depends upon the progress of General French's cavalry brigades, but they are entering a very difficult, hilly and practically unknown country.

The cavalry have already had a long march over heavy and sandy roads, and nothing is known regarding the condition of the horses. In any case, it is now a race between the federals and the forces of General French and General Hamilton.

The slowness of the recent movements of the British infantry and previous experience of the ability of the Boers to move rapidly, with guns and baggage, over their own country lead to a belief that Lord Roberts' enveloping operations will fail and will have to be repeated further north. At the most he will, perhaps, capture some Boer guns and baggage, and hurry the retreating burghers.

Considerable results have been attained in the relief of Wepener and in the clearing of the southeastern corner of the Free State of Boers, but the Boer army, whatever its strength, has still to be dealt with.

Besides the casualties among the men, the Boer bombardment of Colonel Dalgety's position wrought great havoc among the cattle and horses. The garrison could have held out for another fortnight, but were in no condition to render assistance in pursuing the Boers.

There is little news from other quarters. The inhabitants of Mafeking are now on a daily ration of two pounds of soup and two quarts of "skilly."

# BOLO MEN FACE RIFLES.

## And Are Mowed Down Before They Can Strike.

Manila, April 27.—Officers who have arrived here from Nueva Caceres, province of South Camarines, bring details of a fight April 16 in which 80 Filipinos were killed. The American outposts reported 300 natives assembled three miles from the town and General Bell sent three detachments of the Forty-fifth regiment with two maxims, who nearly surrounded the Filipinos, the majority of whom are armed with bolos and wore carabao hide helmets, coats and shields. The Filipinos were quickly put to flight, leaving the field strewn with armor. Their riflemen were unable to shoot straight, and the bolo men never got near enough to the Americans to do any execution. Therefore, none of the Americans was wounded.

Lieutenant Hatch, with 20 cavalrymen from the Thirty-seventh regiment, cornered 50 bolo men in a river and shot every one, the bodies floating way. One soldier had his head struck off with a bolo.

General Bell's two regiments are hard worked in clearing the country. They meet with many small squads of bolo men, and last week killed a total of 125. A squadron of the Eleventh cavalry is about leaving Manila on board the transport Leuoux to reinforce them. The insurgents keep the province in a state of terror and are wreaking vengeance on natives who trade with the Americans, burning many villages, including the populous towns of San Fernando.

General Bell has issued a proclamation declaring that he will retaliate relentlessly unless this guerrilla warfare ceases, and that he will burn all the towns which harbor guerrillas.

In a fight at Sorogon, Albay province, on April 15, three companies of the Forty-seventh infantry, Captain Gordon commanding, routed a large force of insurgents, mostly bolo men, killing 53.

## Short Water on Klondike.

Seattle, April 26.—Arthur P. Curtis and two partners have just arrived at Victoria from Dawson, which point they left April 8. They say water is running in all the creeks, and will, owing to last winter's light snowfall, be exhausted before the season's usual cleanup is fairly commenced. In consequence of the water shortage, many claim owners are pumping from Bonanza, while the majority will make their wash-up by rockers instead of sluices. This will give employment at good wages for all the unemployed in Dawson until the lower river breaks and the exodus to Nome sets in. Sulphur, Hunker and Dominion creeks, are the new fortune-holders this year, while Bonanza and Eldorado are as productive as ever, the dumps on 16 (Cook & Co.) and 17 (Berry Bros.) being the largest on record.

## Arrested on Way to Nome.

San Francisco, April 26.—Elmer L. Sheetz was arrested today as he was boarding a vessel for Cape Nome. Sheetz was a St. Louis broker, and on October 24 last he was arrested for fraud, and gave bonds. He jumped the bond and came West, and has been in this city since March.

## Mrs. Lottridge Exonerated.

Chicago, April 27.—Mrs. Annie Louise Lottridge was freed from custody and exonerated from all blame for the death of millionaire Rufus Wright by the coroner's jury today.

## Three Persons Killed.

New York, April 27.—Three persons were killed and three severely injured in a fire early this morning in the six-story tenement at 74 Fourth street. The damage is about \$50,000.

# FATAL TEXAS CLOUDBURST

## Eight Persons Perished at Waco.

### GREAT DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

#### A Succession of Cloudbursts Raised the Streams to an Unprecedentedly High Stage.

Waco, Tex., April 30.—A cloudburst, accompanied by a high wind, descended upon this city at noon today, and the result is that eight people are known to have perished in the city limits, and property valued at many thousands of dollars has been destroyed or injured. The known dead are: Mrs. Nancy Caudle, Miss Clara Caudle, Rosa Chapman, Emma Decker, Thomas Capps, Frank Walker and two negro men, names unknown.

The downpour of rain commenced about noon and was incessant until dark. It was in the shape of a water-spout, and the rise in the creeks and branches was so rapid that it did not give the inhabitants time to flee. Three persons, two women and a man, all colored, were drowned within 100 yards of the city hall. Their bodies were washed into the Brazos river and have not been recovered.

There were several people, mostly negroes, standing on a bridge watching the rapid rise of Barron's branch, when the bridge, a brick structure, gave away without warning, precipitating them into the water.

The number positively known to have been drowned within the city limits tonight is eight, and it is almost certain that several more lives have been lost. Searching parties are out looking for the drowned and helping to move those who are in danger or distress. In the southern part of the city, where the two white women, Mrs. Caudle and her daughter, lost their lives, the rise was the highest ever known. The damage done by the storm will be heavy.

Incoming reports indicate that one of the heaviest rainfalls experienced in years visited many sections of the state, and rivers and smaller streams are again rising rapidly. All points along the Brazos and Colorado rivers have been notified, and while much damage to property may result from another rise, yet it is believed that the timely warning will enable those who live in the valleys fully to protect themselves. Reports from Belmont and Rockport state that the storm was especially severe in those sections.

# ANOTHER CHINESE CRISIS.

## "Era of Widespread Horror and Bloodshed Not Far Off."

Yokohama, April 7.—(Via San Francisco, April 30.)—The fury over the Masampo incident and the fears of Russian encroachments in Corea, are today entirely in the shade by the tidings which indicate serious trouble in China and the approach of another of the crises of which the empress dowager's reign has been so prolific.

It is quite evident that this restless female intriguer has another coup in contemplation, and it is as evident that this time the western powers are resolved by concerted action to prevent it, as is evidenced by the presence of their fleets. The China Gazette, in a recent editorial, has declared that "if the recent policy of the empress dowager inspired by her evil advisers, Kang Yi, Prince Ching, Li Hung Chang and Hsu Tong, on the one hand, and by the Russian and other continental political wire pullers on the other, is not speedily restrained, an era of widespread horror and bloodshed is not far off. The people and even many of the mandarins in almost all the provinces, most certainly in the middle and south, are ready to rise and throw off the strangling yoke that binds them."

## Whole Family Hanged.

Cambridge, Md., April 30.—A German family consisting of Carl Kernig, his wife and son, were discovered dead in their little farm house seven miles from this city, each corpse having a noose about the neck. Strangulation was probably the cause of death in each case. From the decomposed condition of the bodies it is thought the act must have been committed several days ago. As far as known the last seen of any member of the family was on last Saturday, when the elder Kernig came to Cambridge and drew \$600 from a bank. No trace of this money could be found today. The authorities are of the opinion that young Carl Kernig assisted his father and mother to hang themselves, and then, after making a half hitch with the rope, strangled himself and fell where he was found today.

## A Mother Lost Her Child.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 30.—C. Cole took his 3-year-old daughter from in front of her mother's eyes because his wife would not return with him to his home in Massachusetts. Cole placed the child in a buggy, and, despite the protestations of the young mother, proceeded to the Southern Pacific depot, and is now well on his way East.

## Loss of \$17,000,000.

Ottawa, Ont., April 30.—Over five square miles of territory burned over, more than 2,000 buildings destroyed, seven lives lost, 7,000 men, women and children homeless, and a property loss of \$17,000,000, according to the latest estimate, insured for about half its value, are the results as viewed tonight of the destruction which swept this city and Hull, yesterday and today.

Although under control for many hours, the flames were not entirely extinguished until about noon today.

# PLAGUE IS STAMPED OUT.

## Honolulu Now Issues Clean Bills of Health.

San Francisco, April 28.—The steamer Australia, from Honolulu, brings the following advice, dated April 17: The plague seems to have entirely disappeared, and the United States consul issued the first clean bill of health to a vessel departing from here since December 12, to the schooner Bertha Miner, which sailed for Puget sound April 14.

The council of state has adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That it is the sense of the council of state that the Hawaiian government should pay all just claims for the losses caused by the action taken by the board of health in connection with the suppression of the bubonic plague; that is, losses caused by the burning of houses, furniture and goods by direct order of the board of health, as well as losses caused by the accidental spread of fire on January 20, 1900, and losses caused by the fencing up of lands on which houses have been burned; further,

"That the council of state most earnestly advises the executive council to appoint a new court of claims of five members, at least three of whom shall be business men."

Sixteen ships and three barks will comprise the fleet to carry the 1900 sugar shipments around Cape Horn. The vessels will carry about 62,800 tons of sugar from the various island ports to the Atlantic side.

The authorities of the Australian colonies have been notified that all vessels bound from infected Australian ports touching here will be quarantined, and the vessels must carry satisfactory bills of health if they wish to call here. Inspectors representing the Hawaiian government have been appointed at each of the three affected Australian ports.

# PERU AND CHILE UNEASY.

## Former Looks to United States to Smooth Their Difficulties.

Washington, April 28.—The present dispute between Chile and Peru is a legacy of the last war between those two countries, about 15 years ago. One of the terms of peace was that the victor, Chile, should occupy the two valuable Peruvian nitrate provinces of Taena and Arica, adjoining the Chilean boundary on the north, for a period of 10 years.

At the end of that period the people of the provinces were to determine by their vote whether their lands should remain in the possession of Chile or revert to Peruvian sovereignty. In the first case, Chile was to pay Peru 10,000,000 silver soles, while if the province was returned to Peru, the government of that country was to pay Chile a corresponding sum of money. The allegation is now that the treaty provision on this point was not exacted; that there was no plebiscite and that no money passed.

Because the United States was deeply interested in bringing about the peace which terminated the bitter war between Chile and Peru, it is probably assumed by the Peruvians that our government likewise retains an interest in the faithful execution of the terms of the treaty. It must, however, be admitted that up to this time our government has not manifested any particular interest in the subject, and has not even received any application, secret or otherwise, from either of the parties to intervene at this last phase, though the reports from South America seem to indicate a purpose on the part of the Peruvians, at least, to enlist our sympathies in their behalf.

## Confederate Memorial Day.

Atlanta, Ga., April 28.—The annual observance of Memorial Day, a time when the graves of the Confederate dead, buried in the cemeteries in every city and town of the state, are decorated, took place in Georgia today. The usual order of exercises, an oration, appropriate music, a military parade, including the local organizations of Confederate veterans, the decoration of the soldier's graves, was carried out in almost every instance. In this city the observance was made notable by the governor of Georgia, who scored Republican "fanatics," and criticized the war in the Philippines. The speech was made at the presentation of crosses of honor to the veterans, and was loudly cheered.

## A Fatal Labor Riot.

Chicago, April 27.—In a labor riot tonight at Racine and Wellington avenues, Peter Miller was shot through the head and killed and six other men were more or less injured. Miller, together with four union printers, way-laid three nonunion men who had taken their places in the Baker-Sawyer Printing Company's office, and attacked them. H. C. Baste, the company's superintendent, who was one of the men attacked, opened fire on the assailants with a revolver. Miller was instantly killed, and McGuire was shot twice and badly hurt. Policemen quickly surrounded the fighting men, and arrested all except one.

## Chicago Strikers' Riot.

Chicago, April 28.—Attacks of strikers in the building trades labor war upon non-union workmen were continued today, a mob assaulting two teamsters, and an aged carpenter being badly beaten by a trio of strike sympathizers.

## Mrs. Adams Acquitted.

Cincinnati, April 28.—Mrs. Jeanette Adams, who recently shot and killed her husband, the local agent of the Union Pacific railway, was today acquitted of the charge of murder.

## Boiler Explosion Injured 13 Men.

Pittsburg, April 28.—By the explosion of a portable boiler belonging to Drake & Stratton, contractors, at Rankin, Pa., last evening, five men were terribly injured, and eight others cut, bruised and slightly scalded.

# PACIFIC COAST NEWS

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

### Coal for Market.

In the country surrounding Stella, Cowlitz county, Wash., it has been known for a number of years that croppings of coal have been discovered, and some prospecting and development work have been done. The coal assayed well, and it was comparatively easy of access, but for some reason it was found difficult to interest capital sufficient to mine and ship the coal on a large enough scale to make it profitable, and the man who owned the most valuable properties in that locality had not the means to do so himself. About six months ago the following capitalists of The Dalles became interested in the property: Hon. Malcolm A. Moody, J. M. French, J. B. McInerney and J. Nicholas. They employed a practical mining engineer who had had experience in this character of work, and had a thorough inspection of the properties made. The result was that they formed a company giving the owner of the land a half interest in paid-up, non-assessable stock, while they agreed to furnish all the money necessary. They purchased machinery of the latest design in the East, and most of it has arrived and been set up. It is the expectation of the company to have coal from its mine on the market within 60 days of a quality equal to any that is now used in the Northwest, and at a price very much below that at which it is now sold. In carrying out their present plans they will build a railroad from Stella, four miles up Cold creek to where the mine is located.

### The Big Buffalo Sold.

One of the most important mining deals ever made in the Northwest, whereby the former Big Buffalo mine at Buffalo Hump becomes the property of Charles Sweeney, the Spokane capitalist, has been consummated at Grangeville, Idaho. The sale embraces the Bert Rigley, Young and Robbins interests, representing one-half of the mine, for \$125,000 cash. Sweeney had previously secured the other interests for which he paid about \$75,000. The deal on the property has been pending many months.

### New Blue River Ledge.

The newly discovered quartz prospects on the Blue river, Or., reported about two weeks ago, are attracting a great deal of attention. Miners and prospectors are heading that way from all directions, and already a lively mining camp is there. The discovery is in the vicinity of Blue river falls, several miles northwest of the old Blue river mining camp. It is easily accessible by a horse trail from the main road up the McKinzie, and no difficulty is experienced by miners taking in supplies.

### To Plant Tomatoes.

The Davidson Fruit Company, at Hood River, Or., has furnished about 75,000 tomato plants to farmers who are going into the business of growing tomatoes for the cannery. P. F. Bradford has the supervision of the growing of the plants, and has visited the farmers and given instructions about setting the plants. The plants are furnished free and the farmers have engaged to plant about 30 acres for the fruit company. Next season if 100 acres of peas can be secured, the company will put in machinery to hull and can green peas.

### Mohair Pool Sold.

A pool comprising 2,931 fleeces of mohair has been sold at Corvallis, Or. The purchasers were F. L. Miller and S. L. Kline, merchants of that place, and the price paid was 28 cents per pound. The total weight of the lot would be about 10,000. The pool is the second of the kind sold there this season. A former lot of almost the same number of fleeces sold recently at 28 1/2 cents per pound.

### Northwest Notes.

Fred E. Wilmarth has purchased an interest in the Burns, Or. News. A new saw mill will soon begin operations at Alba, Umatilla county. The material for the Fossil, Or., waterworks, weighing 100 tons, will be hauled from Arlington by team.

The new bridge crossing the Coquille river at Myrtle Point has been completed and opened to traffic. It is the best bridge in Coos county.

The Sugar Leaf Creamery, Coos county, has resumed operations. It will handle 10,000 to 15,000 pounds of milk daily as soon as the roads are good, and will make cheese principally.

George Snodderly, a pioneer of Grant county, Or., died at Long Creek. He was 69 years of age, and went to the Canyon creek mines in 1860. The body was taken to Susanville for burial.

Field Superintendent Larson, of the La Grande beet sugar factory, reports that there is a total of 700 acres of beets planted and the ground is prepared for seeding 800 acres more.

J. F. Birney, of Everett, Wash., has gone to Suohomish to survey a logging camp for Campbell Bros., on Batt's slough, where 700 acres of timber will be handled.

At a Port Townsend custom house sale of seized goods, consisting of silks, cigars and opium, the principal bidders were Chinese, and the opium brought \$10.50 a pound, the regular market price.

Over 500,000 shingles were floating in the bay and strewn along the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the capsizing of the scow towed from Dungeness with 1,000,000 shingles on board. Many have been recovered, but the loss will be heavy.

# SITUATION IS FAVORABLE.

## There Are Bad Features, But They Are in the Minority.

Bradstreet's says: Evidences of the fact that there are now two sides of the general trade situation, where for a year past there was but one, come to sight this week. Different sections of the country and lines of business returns different reports, but that the situation as a whole is a favorable one and suffers merely by commiseration with the enormous and almost feverish activity of some time ago, is also evident. Excluding the great speculative centers, the aggregate of business is undoubtedly larger than a year ago, and the business done in several industries reporting reduced activity would seem very large even to those bearishly inclined had it not been for the enormous aggregate done some short time ago.

Crop prospects, except in the wheat area of the Central West, and in some flooded sections of the South, remain all that might be wished for. Retail demand is improving and nothing of a definitely depressing character has yet developed.

In the abrupt readjustment of steel and wire prices, the iron and steel industries received a notable shock, but have stood the ordeal very well.

In agricultural products the situation is generally one of sustained strength. Some slight shading in wheat prices is largely the result of flattering winter wheat crop prospects in the sections west of the Mississippi.

Wheat, including flour shipments, for the week aggregate 3,583,683 bushels, against 3,898,451 last week. Failures for the week in the United States are well down to the minimum, numbering only 182, an increase of 21 over last week.

Canadian failures for the week number 18, as compared with 19 last week.

# PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

## Seattle Markets.

Onions, \$9.  
Lettuce, hot house, 40@45c doz.  
Potatoes, \$16@17; \$17@18.  
Beets, per sack, 50@60c.  
Turnips, per sack, 40@60c.  
Carrots, per sack, 75@85c.  
Parsnips, per sack, 50@75c.  
Cauliflower, California 85@90c.  
Cabbage, native and California, \$1.00@1.25 per 100 pounds.  
Apples, \$2.00@2.75; \$3.00@3.50.  
Prunes, 60c per box.  
Butter—Creamery, 22c; Eastern 22c; dairy, 17@22c; ranch, 15@17c pound.  
Eggs—15@16c.  
Cheese—14@15c.  
Poultry—14c; dressed, 14@15c; spring, \$5.  
Hay—Paget 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, \$3.25; blended straight, \$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, price 8c; cows, 7c; mutton 8c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 8 1/2 @ 10c.

## Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 52@53c; Valley, 53c; Bluestem, 50c per bushel.  
Flour—Best grades, \$3.00; Graham, \$2.50; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel.  
Oats—Choice white, 35c; choice gray, 34c per bushel.  
Barley—Feed barley, \$14@14.50; brewing, \$17.00@17.50 per ton.  
Milletstuffs—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, 35@40c; seconds, 45c; dairy, 25@30c; store, 20@25c.  
Eggs—14c 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, \$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—40@70c per sack; sweets, 2@2 1/2 c per pound.  
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2 c per pound; parsnips, 75c; onions, \$2.50@3.00; carrots, 50c.  
Hops—3@8c per pound.  
Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; mohair, 27@30c per pound.  
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3 1/2 c; dressed mutton, 7@7 1/2 c 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, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2 c per pound.  
Veal—Large, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2 c; small, 8@8 1/2 c per pound.  
Tallow—5@5 1/2 c; No. 2 and grease, 3 1/2 @ 4c per pound.

## San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 14@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12@16c; Valley, 20@22c; Northern, 10@12c.  
Hops—1899 crop, 11@13c per pound.  
Butter—Fancy creamery 18c; do seconds, 17@17 1/2 c; fancy dairy, 17c; do seconds, 15@16c per pound.  
Eggs—Store, 15c; fancy ranch, 17c.  
Millstuffs—Middlings, \$17.00 @ 20.00; bran, \$19.50@18.50.