

FILIPINO LEADER CAPTURED

EDUCATION IN PHILIPPINES.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

House Adjourned With the Singing of Songs.

ALL ANIMOSITY FORGOTTEN

The Feature of the Last Day Was the Victory of the Old Conferees on the Naval Bill—Action of Lentz.

Washington, June 9.—In marked contrast with the exciting incidents attending the bitter struggles of the closing hours of the session, Speaker Henderson laid down his gavel at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the conclusion of one of the most picturesque scenes which have ever occurred in the hall of representatives. Party passion and personal animosity, which have brought the house to the brink of actual riots at times during the last 48 hours, gave way in the closing half hour to good fellowship, which ended in a patriotic outburst that stirred the crowded galleries to the highest pitch of enthusiasm.

During a brief recess, taken within a few minutes of the time fixed for the adjournment to give the president an opportunity to affix his signature to the bills that were being rushed to him for approval, a group of members, led by Mercer (Rep., Neb.), Ball (Dem., Tex.), Fitzgerald (Dem., Mass.), and Downey (Rep., Minn.), congregated in the area to the left of the speaker's rostrum and began singing patriotic airs. The galleries were hushed to the deers. "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," "The Red, White and Blue" successively rang out. As the singing proceeded, members joined one group, until, without regard to age or party, the entire membership of the house joined in the choruses. The operators in the galleries applauded each song until the strains of "Dixie" filled the hall. Then their unbounded enthusiasm broke out in wild cheers. But the enthusiasm "Dixie" evoked was not to be compared with the remarkable demonstration which followed, when, in a clear and ringing voice, Fitzgerald (Dem., Mass.) started the national anthem with the inspiring words, "Through the Dawn's Early Light." In an instant all the men, women and children in the galleries were on their feet joining in the singing. The mighty chorus from thousands of throats reverberated through the hall, making the pulses leap and the blood tingle. It was a magnificent and soul-inspiring spectacle. The ladies kept time to the rhythm of the music with their handkerchiefs, and the men beat the measure with their hands. The speaker, pausing as he entered the hall, raised his voice also.

The excitement produced by the scene overcame a white-haired old man in one of the public galleries, and when the song ceased he jumped upon his seat and shouted: "That is the song of the angels in Heaven." He was plainly a crank, but as he showed a disposition to harangue the house, he was quickly ejected.

After Speaker Henderson had made a graceful farewell speech, thanking the members for their courtesy, and had declared the house adjourned, the members testified to his popularity by singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and the newspaper correspondents in the press gallery celebrated their emancipation from the burdens of congress by singing the "Doxology."

The principal feature of the closing day in the house was the reversal of its action last night in turning down the conferees on the naval bill for yielding on the item relating to ocean surveys. Overnight the sentiment of the house underwent a complete change, and today the members voted by a large majority to accept outright the senate amendment, which goes much further than the compromise which the conferees offered last night. The new conferees, led by Cannon, who had brought in a compromise which they considered more satisfactory, were ignominiously pushed aside. It was a distinct victory for the old conferees—Foss (Rep., Ill.), Dayton (Rep., W. Va.), and Cummings (Dem., N. Y.). The other features of the closing day was the course of Lentz (Dem., O.) in blocking unanimous consent legislation. For three days he had objected to bills because the majority would not allow the testimony in the Cour d'Alene investigation to be printed, and he maintained his position to the end.

Canadian Army Food Scandal.

Ottawa, Ont., June 9.—The opposition in the house of commons endeavored to make a scandal out of the emergency food supplied to the Canadian soldiers now in South Africa, and which was supplied by the Canadian government. F. D. Monk charged that a spurious article was sent instead of the genuine. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, stated that the emergency food was purchased under contract from Dr. E. Devlin, of Montreal, and was tested months before it was bought from the contractor. Another test was made of the samples on hand, and the tests were satisfactory. The charge of the opposition is that Dr. Devlin did not supply the class of goods that he agreed to do.

Chicago, June 9.—A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says: News was brought from the East by the steamer Empress of Japan that a serious uprising against the British has again broken out in North Borneo. Many refugees who arrived in Labuan say that the cause of the outbreak was the general dissatisfaction against the rule of the chartered company. In the fighting several British were killed and severely wounded. Twenty-five Chinese were killed, and the environs of the city were totally destroyed.

Oregon's Plurality for the Republican Judge.

Portland, June 8.—Few of the counties have made full returns of the votes cast at Monday's election. The official canvass has been made in most of these, and the result confirms the reports previously given out. The story as it appears from the reports at hand, is told in the following:

For judge of the supreme court, Wollerton, Republican, 30,774; Greene, Democratic, 29,706; plurality for Wollerton, 10,068; for dairy and food commissioner, Bailey, Republican, 21,889; Schulmerich, Fusionist, 15,846; plurality for Bailey, 6,043.

Tongue's plurality in the First congressional district is, according to the incomplete returns, 2,947, and Moody's in the Second, 8,405. The legislature is Republican on joint ballot by a majority of 24.

AT A STANDSTILL.

Roberts' Army is Now Resting at Pretoria Preparatory to Long Chase.

London, June 8.—Military operations in South Africa are apparently at a standstill. For a day or two the tired troops of Lord Roberts are resting and he is filling the magazines and warehouses at his new base, Pretoria, preparatory to a long chase after the retiring Boers in the direction of Lydenburg. His cavalry is probably seeking to intercept Commandant-General Botha.

Some dispatches are to hand which left Pretoria Monday, while the fighting was going on outside the city. They come by way of Lourenco Marques. One of them says: "Toward the end of the day, when the British naval guns were shelling the southern forts, a number of projectiles burst, damaging the suburbs. All day armed burghers have been leaving Pretoria, going east. The greater part of the railway rolling stock has been removed. General Botha was fighting an essential rear-guard action, his object being not to defend Pretoria, but to delay Lord Roberts until the railway switch had been cleared and the main part of the Boer army had started to withdraw. The British advance appears to have left open to the Boers the best line of retreat along the railway."

FIGHTING NEAR PEKING.

Chinese Soldiers Attacked the Boxers—Heavy Loss on Both Sides.

Shanghai, June 8.—Soldiers dispatched to attack the Boxers have fought an engagement quite close to Peking. Many were killed on both sides.

In consequence of the representations of Japan, the landing of a large Russian force at Taku is alleged to have been stopped. It is believed here that should Russia persist in sending a preponderating military force to the front, a collision with Japan will inevitably result. Alarming reports are current here of the hurried completion of the mobilization of the Japanese fleet.

The Russian minister at Peking, M. Degler, has made another attempt to induce the Chinese foreign office formally to request Russian assistance to restore order, but the offer has not yet been accepted.

Violent dissensions are reported to exist between the Chinese commander-in-chief of the forces, Jung Lu, and Prince Ching Tuan, who, in accordance with the wishes of the dowager empress, is strongly supporting the cause of the Boxers.

The mobs who murdered the English missionaries, Robinson and Norman, mutilated and disemboweled the bodies. The station at Yan Tin, three miles from Peking, has been burned.

The British minister, Sir Claude MacDonald, is reported to be quite ill.

Negotiations Are Off.

St. Louis, June 7.—Negotiations between the strikers and the St. Louis Transit Company, looking to a settlement of the strike, are off for the present, and probably will not be resumed until the strikers agree not to demand the discharge of the men now in the employ of the company in order that they may regain the positions they gave up when the strike was declared.

Explosion in a Mine.

Gloucester, O., June 11.—Two hundred miners were imprisoned at 7 A. M. today by an explosion of gas in mine No. 2. It was thought at first that the loss of life would be very large, but the work of the rescuers was carried on so energetically and successfully that all were rescued and saved by tonight except three, who were killed.

American Stock for Japan.

San Francisco, June 8.—Japan is seeking American and European cattle to introduce among native herds and improve the general stock on the islands. Four Japanese government officials, specially commissioned to select and purchase fine stock, have arrived here. They will inspect the herds of this state before going East and to Europe. They propose to get the best grades of breeding stock known.

Mississippi River Boat Sunk.

New Orleans, June 11.—The river boat T. P. Leathers sank yesterday at Boger's Landing, 25 miles above New Orleans. The loss is \$37,000. There were 70 persons aboard, all of whom reached the shore safely in lifeboats.

Admits Killing Horton.

Skagway, June 11.—The trial of the 12 Indians charged with murdering Bert Horton and his young wife, from Eugene, Ore., on Lynn canal, 35 miles from Skagway, last October, was begun in the highest court of Alaska in this city yesterday. Judge Melville Browne, recently from Wyoming, on the bench. Only one of the Indians has pleaded. He is Jim Hansey, who first confessed that he killed Horton. In pleading he said: "I killed the man; I did not murder the woman."

A New Transport.

New York, June 9.—An Erie basin shipbuilding firm has begun work on the transport Kilpatrick, whose reconstruction will cost \$408,000. The Kilpatrick is intended to ply between San Francisco and the Philippines. She will be entirely remodeled, her engines will be overhauled and large steel deck houses will be built on the spar deck.

A farina boiler is a necessity, as with one there is no danger of scorching.

Pio del Pilar Taken by the Americans.

HE WAS CAUGHT NEAR MANILA

Heroic Stand of 31 Americans Against 600 Insurgents at Catubig—Relieved by Sweeney's Men.

Manila, June 11.—General Pio del Pilar, the Filipino leader, has been captured near Manila.

Brave Stand at Catubig.

Washington, June 11.—Perhaps the most thrilling and picturesque incident of the entire Philippine war occurred at Catubig, on the island of Samar, where, April 15, last, a party of 31 elite men of company K, Forty-third volunteers, held at bay a force of some 600 insurgents during four days of fierce fighting, reinforcements arriving just at the nick of time. The war department has received reports from Captain H. M. Day, of the Forty-third volunteer infantry, and First Lieutenant J. T. Sweeney, of that regiment, who commanded the rescue party, giving all the details of the attack, siege and the relief.

According to the reports the attack on the garrison at Catubig began without warning, Sunday morning, April 15. From the hills on all sides, from every point of vantage in the town and from a deserted church directly adjoining came a rifle and cannon fire of terrible intensity. Tuesday morning, handfuls of burning hemp were thrown into the barracks from the insurgents. All day armed burghers have been leaving Pretoria, going east. The greater part of the railway rolling stock has been removed. General Botha was fighting an essential rear-guard action, his object being not to defend Pretoria, but to delay Lord Roberts until the railway switch had been cleared and the main part of the Boer army had started to withdraw. The British advance appears to have left open to the Boers the best line of retreat along the railway."

London, June 11.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Accra, dated June 8, a native rumor is in circulation that Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, governor of Gold Coast colony, made a sortie from Kumassie, where he had been besieged by the Ashantees, but was forced to retire and ultimately to surrender. Mail advices from Accra, dated May 17, say: Fifty thousand Ashantees are in arms and the insurrection is spreading. It is impossible for white men to go into the interior successfully during the rainy season.

Town on the Mesaba Iron Range Wiped Out.

Duluth, Minn., June 9.—The entire business and most of the residence section of the town of Virginia, on the Mesaba iron range, was wiped out of existence today about noon, and it only took 60 minutes to do it. In that time fully 165 buildings were reduced to ashes. Telegraphic communication was cut off very soon after the first news of the fire came, and was not resumed until this evening.

CYCLONE OF FIRE.

The news tonight indicates that it was a veritable cyclone of fire. The entire country around is parched and ready to burn. The flames broke out at the Moo & Kerr mill, on the shore of Silver lake, southwest of the town. The main business section of the city is about five blocks from the mill, and over this intervening territory the flames spread fiercely, carried directly to the business buildings by a fierce southwest wind. Within an hour it had carried everything between the mill and the railroad station, eight blocks away.

The path of the flames was as clean cut as that of a cyclone.

The territory over which the fire traveled covered about 12 blocks, about nine of which were thickly built up. Tonight there is not a business house, hotel or store standing in Virginia. The residence portion of the town was only partially burned. The school house is untouched, as also are most of the churches. The loss is estimated at \$600,000. Not more than \$134,000 insurance is carried in the town.

A member of the San Francisco Musicians' Union has been fined \$50 for violating the laws of the organization.

What Dr. Atkinson Proposes to Accomplish in the Islands.

Chicago, June 9.—Dr. Fred W. Atkinson, recently appointed superintendent of public instruction in the Philippines, is in Chicago. He was principal of the high schools of Springfield, O., for several years, and was appointed to his present post on the recommendation of the president of Harvard University.

"The education problem in the Philippines," said Dr. Atkinson, at the Auditorium last night, "is most complex. I would not care to outline a plan until I have arrived on the ground and studied the situation. So far as I have been able to learn, the people of the islands are apt and eager to learn, but I am convinced that some special course of study will have to be introduced. From advices which I have received from Manila, I learn that Father McKinnon, an ex-Chaplain in the United States army, has established several schools, and \$40,000 has been spent in the purchase of textbooks."

"As nearly as I can learn, 5,000 Filipino children are attending the school in Manila alone. I believe that our policy should be aggressive and at the same time conciliatory, and in all probability we shall be obliged to devise special educational courses to meet the conditions existing in the islands."

Dr. Atkinson will leave for San Francisco today, and expects to remain in the Philippines for several years at least.

A NAVAL EXPERIMENT.

Fitting Warships in Condition for Immediate Service.

Washington, June 9.—Secretary Long has issued an order for an experiment of the utmost importance to the navy. The purpose is to see how much time would be occupied in putting into condition for active naval service a part of the United States fleet to meet an emergency.

The vessels selected for the experiment are the battle-ships Indiana and Massachusetts, now laid up in ordinary at League Island, with a skeleton organization of officers and men aboard. Captain Dickens commands the Indiana and has six officers and about 150 men under him. The Massachusetts is under command of Captain Train, with four officers and about 150 sailors. Orders have been telegraphed Admiral Casey, the commandant of the League Island yard, and the two captains above named, to put the ships into condition for immediate service, to last at least 60 days. No notice has been previously given of the department's intention. By the terms of the order the ships must clear League island inside of three days. The officers who have projected the experiment hope to do better than that.

The ships each have about 650 tons of coal aboard, but must be supplied with food, maps, bedding, ammunition, etc. The hardest question to deal with in the present straits of the navy is that of personnel. Officers were wired at once, and it was necessary to rob some of the bureaus of the navy department of much-needed assistance. The officer most remote from League Island is Lieutenant Wilson, at Boston, so that all of them should be aboard ship by tomorrow night.

The Hartford's crew, now at Norfolk, has been ordered to leave tonight for League island, and from her numerous crew the complements of the Indiana and the Massachusetts will be brought to the standard. About 300 men and 12 officers will be required for each battleship.

Town on the Mesaba Iron Range Wiped Out.

The oyster experimental station at Keyport, Wash., is completed, and the oysters planted there are doing well.

Three inches of snow covered the ground in the Axe Handle district, 16 miles from Antelope, Or., last week.

The Lakeview, Or., United States land office has received supplies to replace those destroyed by the recent fire, and has opened up for business.

The Lakeview, Or., Odd Fellows will build a large two-story brick building for lodge purposes in the place of the one that was burned.

On Friday morning's freight Kiddle Bros. shipped from La Grande, Or., 17 carloads of stock to Omaha, eight horses, eight of cattle and one of mules.

The Dufur Dispatch says three cases of smallpox are reported in Wapinita, Wash., and it is said quite a number have been exposed to the disease.

Insurance adjusters are flocking to Lakeview like bees, says the Rustler, as \$85,000 loss among the various companies calls their attention to the fact that there was a fire in Lakeview.

The steamer Bismarck, which had been moored at Coquille City, Or., for several months, filled with water and sank last week. She was probably snagged. The boat was built in Portland in 1892.

Buyers are contracting for this year's hops at 10 cents, says the Tacoma Ledger. In the Yakima districts buyers are offering to make contracts at 9 and 10 cents. Not many contracts have been signed at these figures.

Country millers in Eastern Washington have been receiving communications warning them that a movement was going forward to form a flour trust in Washington and Oregon, and urging them to attend a meeting in Spokane, with a view to organizing for the purpose of dealing with the alleged trust.

C. S. Farrow, of Eugene, Ore., has invented a sidewalk nail which is driven into the sides of the boards instead of the top. He claims it keeps the boards from getting loose, and at the same time prevents shoes and dresses from being torn by projecting nails.

M. J. Henev, chief contractor of the White Pass road, has written to Seattle for all the good general railroad laborers he can get. Men are daily leaving the work for the gold fields.

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

The mines owned by the War Eagle Consolidated Mining Company on Shaw's mountain are growing better and better as development progresses, says the Boise Statesman. The McCarthy property is now producing some very rich ore, specimens showing gold in large quantities.

In the Paymaster, after following the ore chute some 300 feet, the management determined to open stopes preparatory to starting the mill. Five upraises were started for this purpose and in every one of them the vein is far better than in the level. It is about six feet wide, and there is four and a half feet of ore that runs close to \$10 a ton.

Altogether the outlook for this group is most encouraging. All that was expected was to open a good property, but it now looks as though it would turn out to be a bonanza.

Work on the concentrating mill is progressing rapidly and it is hoped to have the plant ready to run by the fourth of July. It will be a novel sight to see that mill in operation. There is no other plant like it in the West.

Iron Dyke Sold.

The famous Iron Dyke mine, on Snake river, has been sold for \$35,000, says the Cuprum, Idaho, Standard. Mr. Charles M. Reed, of Erie, Pa., was the purchaser. The debts of the former owners of this mine, the Northwest Copper Company, amounted to about \$65,000, which leaves \$30,000 above the indebtedness. This insures the payment of all the company owes, and will place several thousand dollars in circulation here. Mr. Reed is very wealthy, and now that he has gotten the other members out of the company will no doubt prosecute development work as rapidly as possible.

Buffalo Hump.

Charles Sweeney and his associates have returned from Buffalo Hump, where they have been inspecting their properties, says the Lewiston, Idaho, Tribune. They were highly pleased with the conditions there and will soon have big operations in progress. The shaft on the Big Buffalo is being sunk at the rate of from two to three feet per day, three shifts being at work. The saw mill is cutting 10,000 feet of lumber per day and the 10-stamp mill will be ready for operation in 30 days.

Struck it Rich.

Frank Chesley, a well-known mining man of Baker City, made a big strike of very rich ore in a new vein on the Nondescript. The group of claims includes the Black Prince, Mizpah, Golden Era, Golden Era No. 2, Pot Luck, Lost Cabin, The Doctor, The Hub, The White Rose, the Ellen and the Mount Lily, and is situated about four miles from Sumpter, near McEwen. The ledge is 16 feet between well-defined walls, and is believed to be one of the biggest finds in the district.

Mumps is epidemic in Olympia.

The bunco men reaped a harvest of \$1,250 in Seattle in one day recently.

The court house at Coquille City, Or., has been furnished with over 200 opera chairs.

Five thousand or more young salmon were turned into the Coquille river last Thursday, by R. D. Hume.

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Wholesale Business of a Modest Character—Cereals Are Higher.

Bradstreet's says: New business—as wholesale is of a between stations character, but warmer weather has offered a stimulus to retail business in some sections. Chief activity and most attention is, however, still concentrated on the price situation, and efforts to readjust quotations to meet current demand and supply conditions go forward steadily. The exception to the general downward trend of prices is that furnished by leading farm products, notably cereals, but here the moving cause is hardly so favorable, being the result of less satisfactory crop reports, particularly from the Northwest, and it is to be noted that advices from the Northwest, where the winter wheat yield promises to be very short, are also less favorable.

Corn crop advices remain favorable, as likewise do those of oats, but the grains and hog products have sympathized in the upward movement of wheat, which has at last broken from its lethargy and is again attracting speculative attention. Foreign crop advices, it might be added, are not flattering. The German rye crop promises to be very short; the same report comes regarding French wheat and English crop advices are not of the best. Cotton is slightly weaker. Leather is dull and rates weak.

Wool is dull and on the whole slightly weaker at Eastern markets. Mills engaged on women's wear-goods are fairly well employed. The outlook favors lower prices for the new Spring weights.

Surplus visible wheat supplies are decreasing rapidly, lending interest to current unfavorable crop reports.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, old, 7c; new, 2c. Lettuce, hot house, 25c doz. Potatoes, \$16@17; \$17@18. Beets, per sack, 90c@91. Turnips, per sack, 40@60c. Carrots, per sack, \$1. Parsnips, per sack, 50@75c. Cauliflower, California 90c@91. Strawberries—\$1.00 per case. Celery—40@60c per doz. Cabbage, native and California, \$1.00@1.25 per 100 pounds. Tomatoes—\$2.50 per case. 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—19c. Cheese—14@15c. Poultry—14c; dressed, 14@15c; spring, \$3.50. Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$11.00@12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$18.00. 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, \$20.00; all 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, 55c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$3.00; graham, \$2.50; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 35c; choice gray, 33c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$14.00@15.00; brewing, \$16.00 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$13 per ton; middlings, \$19; shorts, \$15; chop, \$14 per ton. Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery, 35@40c; seconds, 45c; dairy, 25@30c; store, 25c. Eggs—14c per dozen. Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.00@4.50 per dozen; hens, \$5.00; springs, \$2.50@3.50; geese, \$6.00@7.00 for old; \$4.50@6.50; ducks, \$3.00@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14@15c per pound. Potatoes—40@65c per sack; sweets, 2@2 1/2c per pound. Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; parsnips, \$1; onions, 1 1/2c per pound; carrots, \$1. Hops—2@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 1/2c; dressed mutton, 7@7 1/2c per pound; lambs, 5 1/2c. 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 1/2c per pound. Veal—Large, 6 1/2@7 1/2c; small, 8@8 1/2c per pound. Tallow—5@6 1/2c; No. 2 and grease, 3 1/2@4c per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 14@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; Valley, 18@20c; Northern, 10@12c. Hops—1899 crop, 11@13c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery 17@17 1/2c; do seconds, 16@16 1/2c; fancy dairy, 16c; do seconds, 14@15c per pound. Eggs—Store, 15c; fancy ranch, 17c. Millstuffs—Middlings, \$17.00@20.00; bran, \$12.50@13.50.