

MEMBERS ARE IN DANGER

Foreign Legations Prisoners in Peking.

MOVEMENTS OF RELIEF

Hundred Thousand Chinese Troops Guarding the City's Gates—Defended with Modern Guns.

London, June 18.—This is the situation in China as it appears to the special correspondent of the Daily News, cabling last evening:

It is really a state of veiled war. The members of the foreign legations are virtually prisoners, and Chinese troops are only restrained from attacking them by fear of the legation guards. Meanwhile, the ministers are altogether unable to communicate with the commanders of the relief force, which is making an enforced halt between Tien Tsin and Peking. The walls of the capital are guarded by 100,000 imperial troops, and the gates are heavily defended with modern guns. General Tung, acting on orders from the emperor dowager, that no more foreign troops shall be allowed to enter the city.

Yesterday the ministers sent a deputation to the Tsung Li Yamen that the gates be opened, declaring that otherwise the foreign troops would enter the city. To this no reply was given. A message was unanswered when the latest cable left Peking. Sir Claude MacDonell's latest message says that the legation is capable of sustaining an effective defense unless attacked in force.

It is, this correspondent asserts, notwithstanding assurances to the contrary, sides with China. Some of the Chinese troops are already reported to be in the environs of Peking, and the attitude of the Chinese troops is increasingly menacing.

BOATED BY FUNSTON'S MEN.

Rejo Insurgents Scattered—One American Killed.

Manila, June 18.—Upon information received by Major Wheeler to the effect that General Lacuna intended to attack Payaya, province of Nueva Ecija, General Funston, with staff officers, Captain Koehler and troop G, of the 10th cavalry, and half a company of the thirty-fourth infantry, repaired to Payaya. General Lacuna was found with 300 men occupying a position on a ridge seven miles south of the town. General Funston attacked vigorously, the Americans charging the enemy under a hot fire. The insurgents fled, and in their attempting to make a stand, Captain Koehler, with a detachment of troops, charged and scattered them. The pursuit over the rough country lasted until nightfall. Twenty-two of the insurgents were killed, and the American was killed and one wounded.

Important Capture of Filipino Insurgents Reported to the War Department this Morning by General MacArthur, in the Following Cable:

General Macabulos, with eight rifles, and 142 rifles, surrendered to General Liscum, of the Ninth infantry, this morning. Macabulos is the most important insurgent leader in the provinces of Marikina and Pangasinan.

Philippine Soldiers Returning.

Washington, June 18.—Adjutant-General Corbin received a cable message from General MacArthur from Manila today saying that the transport ship sailed today with the return of the Eighteenth infantry. This battalion is composed entirely of men whose term of enlistment is about to expire, and is being sent home for the purpose of being reorganized.

Quarantine Dissolved.

San Francisco, June 18.—In the United States circuit court, Judge Morrow rendered a decision in the case of Ho against the board of health of this city, dissolving the general quarantine of Chinatown, enforced by the board of health, owing to the alleged existence of plague in this city. Judge Morrow held that the quarantine discriminating in its character, and regarding the existence of the disease, Judge Morrow stated that he was not qualified to pass judicially on the question, owing to the conflicting testimony of physicians, but that if it were within his power to decide in the matter, he would declare that plague does not, nor has not, existed.

A meeting of the board of health after the decision was dissolved.

A New York Mystery.

New York, June 18.—The body of a man with the throat cut from ear to ear was discovered today in the upper part of the water. In his pockets were found a book with the inscription "Ladd & Tilton, Portland, Or." There was also a billhead of P. Rummelin, of Portland, Or.; a business card of M. F. Phillips, representing E. W. Bedell, 93 Bleeker street, New York, and a visiting card of D. Williams, 263 Wickoff street, Brooklyn.

To Explore Greenland Coast.

Copenhagen, June 16.—The Norwegian steamer Antarctic, with the Danish East Greenland expedition, commanded by Lieutenant Ambrus, sailed this morning to explore the coast between Cape Brewster and Aggal island.

Havana, June 18.—Yellow fever has been cut out at Quemados, eight miles from Havana, where United States troops are stationed. Thus far there have been four cases, three of which were fatal.

FIRE IN A COOPERAGE.

Three Men Killed and Eight Burned or Maimed.

New York, June 14.—Three men were killed, eight so badly burned or maimed that they are in the hospital and three other men are missing as the result of a fire in the cooperage establishment of Paul Weidmann, at North Eleventh street and Wythe avenue, Williamsburg, Brooklyn, tonight. The property loss is variously estimated at from \$75,000 to \$250,000. The dead are:

August Benedict, 59 years old, burned so badly that he died soon after being taken from the building.

John M. Lockwood, 66 years old, died from being crushed by falling timber.

Unknown man burned to death.

The building was four stories high and there were over 100 employes in the place at the time. Many of these leaped from the windows. It is said at least two-score of people dropped before the firemen had arrived. When they came many were hanging from the upper windows. August Benedict, a cooper, was hanging out of one of the windows with all of his clothing aflame. He held on to the ledge while the ladder was being run up to him. He was so badly burned when he was taken down that he died half an hour afterward. John M. Lockwood had his chest crushed by a falling timber and died in the Eastern District hospital about 11 o'clock tonight. The unknown man was taken from the burned building late tonight and the body was so badly charred that identification was impossible.

SEVEN WERE DROWNED.

Fate of a Party Bound for the Lower Yakon.

Seattle, Wash., June 14.—The rumor of a wholesale drowning on Windy arm, Lake Bennett, is told in the latest Alaska papers arriving by the steamer Rosalie today. Seven were in one party, who are believed to have gone down about the first of the month, in the overturning of a scow. The news was telegraphed from Tagish to Skagway by a mounted police officer.

According to information which was received at Skagway, it is said that the names of the people who may have been in the scow are as follows: W. G. Mergau, Mrs. Warner, Joe Rose, Mrs. Playmate, C. E. Peabody, and two men whose names could not be learned. All were from Skagway.

Six head of cattle and a quantity of provisions made up the cargo with which the scow was loaded. It is said that the scow was too heavily loaded. A strong wind caught the craft at Big Windy, and the cattle, becoming excited, overturned the craft. All are said to have perished.

Mr. Mergau was formerly proprietor of the California market in Skagway. Mrs. Warner ran the Puget Sound restaurant in the same place. The occupations of the others are not given.

Charged With Conspiracy.

Chicago, June 14.—Captain George Wellington Streeter, whose cohorts recently took possession of "The District of Lake Michigan" and defied the whole police force, was today held to the criminal court, charged with conspiracy, accessory before the fact and assault. The "District of Lake Michigan" is the name given by Streeter to land which has been formed by dumping in the lake off the shore. Captain Streeter took possession of it when it was a mere sand bar. A recent attempt to oust some of the captain's followers, who had entrenched themselves on the land, resulted in some shooting and other riotous acts. The land is now valued at many millions of dollars and measures about 40 acres.

Chicago Bricklayers Strike.

Chicago, June 14.—Over 300 bricklayers employed by the city in the construction of the intercepting sewer system, the building of electrical conduits, and other improvements going on in various parts of the city, were called out by their unions today, the result being the almost complete stoppage of the work on public improvements, leaving miles of streets torn up for the sewer and conduit systems in an almost impassable condition. The trouble is said to have arisen over the letting of a minor contract to a contractor who is persona non grata with the union.

President of Chile Is Dying.

Washington, June 14.—The state department received the following dispatch today from United States Minister Wilson, at Santiago de Chile:

"Santiago, June 14.—Secretary of State: President Errazuriz has a third and dangerous attack of paralysis yesterday. His death is simply a question of time. The executive functions were transferred to Prime Minister Albano, as provided by the constitution. WILSON."

Escaped From Shipboard.

San Francisco, June 14.—The Examiner asserts that a band of 82 Japanese immigrants who were recently deported on the steamer Thyra, at least four, and possibly 20, are already back in this state. One of them has been identified and is now in custody. The men are supposed to have left the Thyra at Portland or Astoria, where the vessel touched, but the northern customs officers declare that this could not have been the case.

Good Roads Building.

New York, June 14.—General Roy Stone, addressing the Long Island Good Roads Association, advocated the postal savings bank system for raising money to be applied to the building of good roads. He also discussed the project for a system of great trans-continental highways.

France consumes 925,000,000 gallons of wine annually, equal to 24.25 gallons per capita of population.

IT MEANS A FIGHT.

Chinese Will Oppose Advance of Troops to Peking.

London, June 15.—The Chinese are entrenched outside of Peking to oppose the advance of the international column. A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated Tuesday, June 1, says: "I learn that the Chinese have guns trained on the American mission and the British legation. Two thousand Russian cavalry and infantry with artillery have landed at Taku."

The Shanghai correspondent reports that United States Minister Conger, by courier, asks for 2,000 United States troops.

The question of provisioning the relief force is already difficult, and it is predicted at Shanghai that it will become acute.

The leading members of the reform party, representing 15 out of 18 provinces, are at Shanghai. A dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated yesterday, says they are sending a petition to the United States, Great Britain and Japan praying those powers to take joint action against any attempt on the part of the other powers to partition the empire, and they implore the powers thus addressed to rescue the emperor.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the ships of the Russian Pacific squadron on the active list, as well as those at Vladivostok have been ordered to proceed with all haste to Chinese waters.

The foreign office confirms the report of an engagement between troops of the international column and the Boxers Monday. It says that "about 35 Chinese were killed."

"BOBS" HEARD FROM

He Reports Two Battles That Have Been Fought With the Boers.

London, June 15.—The dispatch from Lord Roberts clearing up the situation at Pretoria and along the communication stands alone. Military observers, noting that no mention is made of prisoners, assumes that General Dewet got away with his forces practically intact.

General Buller entered Volkerust Wednesday, pushing through Charlesfont and encamped at Laing's Nek. The tunnel was not much damaged. Both ends were blown up, but the engineers think that the repairs can be effected in about four days. The advance troops of General Buller saw the Boer rear guard four miles distant yesterday. It was estimated that 8,000 Boers were withdrawn. The towns people at Ermelo counted 15 guns.

Three hundred Free Staters, released from guarding Van Keenan's Pass, have gone to join President Steyn's command in the eastern part of Orange River colony. General Buller has sent notice to the Free Staters that unless they surrender by June 15 their farms and other possessions will be confiscated.

President Kruger keeps a locomotive with steam up attached to the car in which he concentrates the executive offices of the government, and it is said that he intends to leave Machadodorp soon, and to establish the Transvaal capital at Nel Spruit, in the mountains, a fine defensive region. The state printing press is operating at Machadodorp, producing leaflets containing war news for distribution among the Boers.

CRITICAL STAGE PASSED.

Worst of the St. Louis Strike Is Apparently Over.

St. Louis, June 15.—To all appearances, today witnessed the beginning of the end of the riotous demonstrations and scenes of bloodshed that have characterized the great street railway strike for over a month past, and in many quarters it is thought of the strike itself. The opinions are based upon statements of the chief of police and sheriff that the critical stage has been passed, and upon the fact that the St. Louis Transit Company is slowly but surely approaching a complete resumption of business with the aid of non-union men.

The inquest over the bodies of victims of Sunday's riot began today. The testimony adduced was not of a character calculated to base a decision upon as to which side was to blame for beginning hostilities, the witnesses disagreeing on material points. Some placed the blame on the posse men and others placed it on the strikers.

During the course of a heated argument over the strike Sherman C. Patterson, president of the local street railway men's union, was stabbed in the neck and mortally wounded at a late hour tonight. Edward Caintry, of East St. Louis, who wielded the knife is under arrest. The tragedy occurred in a saloon where both men had been drinking.

Sheriff Pohmann's posse consists has almost reached the number, 2,500, asked for by the police board. Citizens wearing deputy sheriff's badges suffer systematic boycott in many localities, being unable to buy anything to eat or drink.

Resent the Indignity.

Spokane, June 15.—Thirty white men and an equal number of Japanese railroad laborers had a free-for-all fight at Hilliard, four miles from Spokane, this evening and for a time it looked as if the affair would culminate in a bloody riot. The Japanese who have been annoyed for a week by the whites who dislike the presence of Orientals, charged their opponents, drove them into the pit of the roundhouse, and there the real fracas occurred. The place looked like a shambles when the Japanese were finally driven out. Sheriff Cole and a posse went to Hilliard on a special engine, but the trouble had subsided. Two Japanese are in the hospital, while most of the white men are nursing bruises. Stones, iron bolts and clubs were used in the battle.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE MINING WORLD

THE SLATE CREEK MINES

Eureka Group Sold to C. D. Lane of California.

Seattle, June 14.—News comes from Anacortes that work will be resumed on a large scale on the Eureka group of mines in the Slate Creek mining camp, which now belong to C. D. Lane, a millionaire mining operator of California. The final transfer to Mr. Lane was effected in Anacortes a few days ago. This is the property that some years ago was under bond to Colonel Hart for Montana parties. After spending upward of \$50,000 they allowed their bond to lapse, but the owners, having faith in their property, continued working it until about two years ago, when a bond was made to Mr. Lane.

Almost Ready for Operation.

The property is nearly ready for operation. The tramway between the mine and the stamp mill must be finished. The mill has 19 stamps of 1,100 pounds each and is substantially constructed. The property has a saw and shingle mill and electric light plant. The stamp mill was completed last fall and found to work perfectly.

It is the intention to put in a roasting furnace as soon as supplies can be shipped in this summer, to treat all ores on the ground, instead of shipping concentrates. People who know the property, say that it will develop into a big mine.

TWO REPUBLIC MINES.

Active Work on the Quill and on the Knob Hill.

Republic, June 14.—Work is active on the Quill mine. The new machinery is giving satisfaction. Two drills are making about five feet per day. The compressed air hoist is working smoothly at the winze and good progress will now be made in getting out the ore for shipping. The shaft will be extended to the 300-foot level before cross cutting. The ledge encountered on this property has increased greater in width in proportion to depth obtained in sinking than any mine in the camp. In the tunnel it measured 26 feet, at the 50-foot level it was 80 feet wide, and at the 100-foot level it was between 90 and 100 feet in width. This is the largest body ore in the camp and it is hard and clean. At the 50-foot level there is 30 feet of ore that will average \$13 per ton. In the lower levels the values are higher somewhat. The new seven-drill compressor is in operation and the company will be in a position to ship 200 tons of ore a day for an indefinite period, if necessary. More men have been put to work stoping in the tunnel and each level. Thirty men are employed.

The survey has been completed for the steam tram to be constructed up the gulch, connecting the mines in the vicinity for shipping to the mills. The Quill will furnish the new Republic mill with at least 100 tons a day.

North of the Trade Dollar and east of the Ben Hur is the Knob Hill, a property supposed to be valuable. A cross cut tunnel has been extended in the hill 540 feet, where the ledge was struck, and the indications are now that they have a fine property. A shaft was sunk at the first where the vein was found in place and an average of values obtained of \$30 per ton at the 10-foot level. The tunnel level is 350 feet from the surface and there are now three feet of fine looking quartz that should run even higher than in the shaft. A drift north and south has been started on the ledge.

Good Washington Mine.

Spokane, June 14.—A contract has been let for sinking a 100-foot shaft on the Rebecca and running 125 feet of tunnel on the Rebecca extension. These claims are owned by Spokane and Cheney parties. About 500 tons of ore are already on the dump and it averages about \$45 to the ton. Some assays run as high as \$200, mostly copper. The Rebecca and Rebecca extension are located near the Columbia river, about 16 miles from Keller, Wash.

New Idaho Mining District.

Orangeville, Idaho, June 14.—A new mining district has been organized across Salmon river from this place, called the Crooks Corral district. The boundaries of the new district are as follows: Commencing at the head of Race creek, thence to Snake river, thence to the summit of the divide at the Larry Ott saddle (between Snake and Salmon rivers), thence along the divide to place of beginning.

Improving the Blue Jacket.

Cuprum, Idaho, June 14.—Hoisting machinery, pump and engine for the Blue Jacket mine have reached the property and will be rapidly installed. Several cars of ore are ready for hauling to the railroad for shipment to the Eastern smelter.

Gold Output This Year.

Nome—Probably \$15,000,000.
Washington—Rough estimate, \$3,000,000.
Klondike—Some say \$18,000,000.
Others \$25,000,000.
Oregon—Rapidly increasing and this year's output will reach close to \$5,000,000.

Klondike's Gold Output.

Victoria, B. C., June 14.—The first crowd of Klondikers this season arrived by the steamer Amur Saturday. They report that 200 miners have reached Skagway. Six steamers have passed up the river.

The gold output is estimated by Dawson papers at \$18,000,000. News is given of a stampede to the Koyukuk and to Sulphur creek, gravel being found in the old channel which goes 50 cents to the pan. A nugget weighing 77 ounces was found on Chee Chaka.

THE ROSSLAND DISTRICT

New Owners of the Giant Take Hold of the Property.

Roseland, B. C., June 14.—The water is being taken out of the Grant shaft in preparation for the resumption of sinking on the ore body. This work is being done by A. D. Coplen and W. G. Armstrong, of Spokane, the representatives of Philadelphia and Michigan capitalists, who have obtained control of the company. The new owners express confidence that the Giant will make a mine, and are willing to spend money to prove it. They are the third party to make the attempt, the last being Colonel W. M. Kidpath, E. G. Sanders and others of the old Le Roi syndicate, from Spokane, but they threw up their bond last April.

Other Canadian Mines.

Work is to be started on the Northern Belle, which adjoins the St. Elmo, on Red mountain, by R. E. Palmer, who has just returned from Montreal, where he received instructions from the owners. There is a good showing and if the summer's work confirms its value a plant will be installed in the fall.

Andrew Drewey and others have bonded the Sunset, near Whitewater, in the Slocan, for \$30,000. It adjoins the Wellington and a short extension of the tunnel from that claim will tap the vein at a depth of 600 feet. The vein is 13 feet in width, with 10 inches of high grade ore.

New Machinery in Frisco.

Gem, Idaho, June 14.—New machinery is being installed in the Frisco mill here. One of the largest crushers in the Northwest, weighing 15 tons, will be ready to start in a few days.

Struck a Pocket.

F. M. Smith, who has been assisting Joseph Shepherd in prospecting a ledge on Grubb creek, a tributary of Sterling, informs the Medford, Or., Mail that he and his partner took out a small pocket last week from which they realized over \$27 at the bank, and Mr. Smith says the pocket is not by any means exhausted. He says the pocket may prove to be a large one, as the same character of rock continues.

They will lose no time in going down on the vein, which varies in size from one to four feet and all sufficiently mineralized to make it a fine paying proposition. The quartz is blue and porous and all of it carries more or less free gold. The walls are granite and porphyry with cyanite and feldspar.

Work Is Being Pushed.

Work is being steadily pushed at the Mountain Lion mine, in Southern Oregon, owned by Bailey brothers, on Missouri flat, says the Rogue River Courier. The lower tunnel has now reached a length of nearly 400 feet, and it is expected that it will tap the ledge inside of 40 or 50 feet farther. Throughout the whole course of this tunnel, the rock has been easily worked and not so hard but that a good showing could be made each day.

A flow of water almost sufficient to run the mill is now coming from the tunnel and it is expected that when the vein is struck, the tunnel will yield an ample water supply for milling purposes. The ore at this mine carries high values in gold, and the new tunnel will open a large body of the ore. The mine is well equipped with a good stamp mill and is one of the very best properties in that section.

Two New Ledges Opened.

The placer district in Southern Oregon is showing up some very fine properties. In addition to the valuable claims already under an advanced state of development in the district and which have been proved to be high grade and permanent, Paul Scharington is prospecting two new discoveries which give promise of being no less valuable than the Greenback or Brown vein.

One of these ledges is seven feet wide, and though the ore is not high grade as far as prospecting has yet shown, still it is sufficiently mineralized for a milling proposition.

There is 350 feet of tunneling and a 70-foot shaft on the other ledge. This vein is about 18 inches wide. Considerable money has been taken from this ledge with an arastar.

Outlook Is Bright.

A correspondent at Geiser, Or., writing to the Baker City Democrat, says the mines of the Empire Mining Company are looking fine and the company is planning for the erection of a mill. The White Elephant owners are going to build very soon.

The Bonanza mine has plenty of good ore for its 40-stamp mill.

A \$312 nugget was picked up in the placers of Austin, McMudro & Co., at Winterville, near here, the other day. The owners of these claims expect to clean up \$25,000.

They are working a full crew on the Black Bird and pushing development as fast as possible.

With three or four mills in this camp we will begin to have a day.

A new bank building is going up in Coquille City, Or.

A scarcity of laborers is reported at Gray's Harbor, Wash.

Tacoma has adopted plans for a new school house, to cost \$20,000.

North Yakima, Wash., is soon to have a fruit and vegetable cannery.

Sixty-five men are employed building the Great Northern railroad bridges in Spokane.

Machinery for a sash and door and furniture factory combined has reached Coquille City, Or.

BETWEEN-SEASONS DULLNESS.

Yet Trade, on the Whole, Is Satisfactory.

Bradstreet's says: Measured by recent records and recollections of business activity, the present between-seasons dullness seems specially marked, and the reactionary movement of prices makes trade look worse than it really is. Judged by such indicators as railroad tariffs and statistics of foreign trade, the volume of business doing is considerably larger than a year ago, when, it will be recalled, trade was cheerfully active. It is true bank clearings are considerably smaller than last year's clearings, which undoubtedly included much of the speculative character this year almost wholly absent; and yet outside of the metropolis bank clearings are heavier this year than last.

Wool is dull, and, on the whole, weak in the East, while good prices have been secured in the West. Manufacturers are not buying, because their business is not active, and lower rates for the next lightweight season for men's wear goods are predicted, though leading mill agents will guarantee prices as late as October.

Lower prices for iron and steel have not met expectations of causing a reduction in output and increased stock, though this latter feature apparently has been magnified because supplies of high-grade pig iron are still scarce, particularly at the South. On the other hand, low grades are in plentiful supply, with little demand.

Rails and structural steel are still well held, but there is talk of a reduction in prices for the latter product.

The other metals are dull, and the whole weak.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, old, 7c; new, 2c.
Lettuce, hot house, \$1 per crate.
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, \$13.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$23.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$30.
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, \$18.00; 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.
Hams—Large, 13c; small, 13 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 12 1/2c; dry salt sides, 8c.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 54@55c; Valley, 54c; Bluestem, 57c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$2.90; graham, \$2.40; superfine, \$3.10 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, \$12 1/2 ton; middlings, \$19; shorts, \$13; 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—15c per dozen.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; hens, \$4.50; springs, \$1.00@3.00; geese, \$4.00@5.00 for old; \$4.50@6.50; ducks, \$3.00@4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14@15c per pound.
Potatoes—40@50c 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, 15@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; mohair, 25 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@5 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, 41@13c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery 20@21c; do seconds, 18@19c; fancy dairy, 18c; do seconds, 16@16 1/2c per pound.
Eggs—Store, 16c; fancy ranch, 18 1/2c.
Millstuffs—Middlings, \$17.00@20.00; bran, \$13.50@13.50.