

# ANNEXATION OF TUTUILA

## America's Work in the Samoan Islands.

### DOCUMENT OF CESSION SIGNED

Commander Tilley Establishes a Stable Government Where Heretofore There Was No Order.

Washington, August 5.—Commander Benjamin F. Tilley, in charge of the United States naval station on the island of Tutuila, Samoa, transmits in a report to the navy department the condition of affairs on the island since the "instrument of cession" executed by the chiefs of Tutuila and the United States government. The document formally cedes and transfers to Commander Tilley, as the representative of the United States government, the islands of Tutuila, Aana, and all other islands, rocks, reefs, shoals, and waters lying between certain degrees of latitude and longitude, namely, the same into a separate district to be known as the district of Tutuila. The "instrument of cession" is signed by the marks of 22 chiefs, with their seals affixed, on April 17, immediately prior to the raising of the Stars and Stripes over the naval station at Pago Pago.

The provisions of the documents set forth that the chiefs of the towns shall be entitled to retain their individual property of the separate towns, provided the same shall be in accordance with the laws of the United States concerning Tutuila. It provides also that this instrument shall protect and respect the individual rights of the people to their land and property; and should the government require their land, it shall take the same on payment of a fair consideration. Commander Tilley visited Rose Island, the eastern member of the Samoan group, which lies 70 miles to the east of Pago Pago, hoisted the American flag and took formal possession. This is the first time that a coral reef, and is of no great size. Very stringent regulations have been issued by Commander Tilley prohibiting the importation of firearms, dynamite and other explosives into Tutuila. An order recently issued forbidding the importation of wines, beers or spirits except by permission of the commandant.

### Tivoli Frequenters Fined.

New York, August 5.—Eighty-one women and 11 men were arrested at the Tivoli, a tenderloin resort, last night, were arraigned in the police court today. Two of the women were fined \$10 for disorderly conduct, and another was sentenced to three months' imprisonment as a vagrant. The other women went over. Of the men, all were discharged excepting J. P. O'Conner, temporary manager of the Tivoli, who was held in \$2,000 bail for examination, and J. F. McAvoy, the waiter, who is alleged to have assaulted State Senator Ford in the Tivoli a few nights ago, and against whom Senator Ford prepared as the complaining witness. McAvoy was held in \$100 bail for examination tomorrow, his counsel stating that he desired to bring counter charges against Senator Ford.

### New Jersey Laws Adequate.

New York, August 5.—Governor Charles F. Smith, when asked if the state authorities would make any investigation of the anarchists in New Jersey or try to stop the promotion of their cause, replied that the laws are amply sufficient to cover the anarchy here. If any transgressions of the laws were committed, the state will take prompt action, and the offenders, if proved to be such, will be prosecuted and punished. The governor was not seen pleased at the imputation that anarchists were being sheltered in the state.

### Yellow Fever in Florida.

Key West, Fla., August 5.—Dr. J. C. Henshaw, Florida's state health officer, is now in this city, received today from Dr. Weedon, medical representative of the board at Tampa, a message announcing two cases of yellow fever in that city, and saying he believed the infection to be general. Dr. Porter at Key West wired Dr. Weedon to place quarantine restrictions on all travel to and from Tampa. It is believed that the disease can be confined to Tampa.

### San Francisco Italians.

San Francisco, August 5.—The Italian community of San Francisco met last night to give expression to their feelings on the assassination of King Humbert. A program of sympathy was sent to the minister of foreign affairs to be communicated to the royal family and it was decided to hold memorial services on the day of the monarch's funeral. C. F. Serra, the Italian consul at this port, is now in Rome, and was instructed by cable to represent the local colony at the funeral.

### Louisville's Population 704,731.

Washington, August 5.—The census bureau today announced the population of Louisville, Ky., to be 204,731, an increase of 42,602 over the census of 1900.

### Six Dead and Many Injured.

Chicago, August 4.—A special to the Chicago from Tampico, Mexico, says: As a result of the encounter which took place at Donna Cecilia, a fashionable suburb of this city, yesterday, between a mob of negroes and a force of Tampico police, aided by a company of soldiers from the government barracks, four negroes and two soldiers were killed from their wounds, and 21 negroes are suffering from wounds, several of them will die.

## MARCHING ON PEKIN.

Allied Forces Due at the Capital in Eight Days.

Brussels, August 4.—M. de Favreux, minister of foreign affairs, has received the following dispatch, dated Shanghai, August 4, from M. de Cartier de Marchienne, secretary of the Belgian legation, now acting as chargé d'affaires of Belgium at Shanghai: "The allies are marching on Peking. They are 18 miles from Tien Tsin and should reach Peking in eight days. All the Europeans have taken refuge in the inner enclosure of the imperial city."

Tien Tsin, July 28, via Che Foo, July 31, and Shanghai, August 4.—The American commander received orders from Washington today not to delay the advance on Peking. He was also informed that heavy reinforcements are en route.

Great activity is noticeable at the Japanese headquarters. Transport preparations are being hurried. It is extremely unlikely that either the Japanese or British intend to be left behind the Americans, though the British preparations are a long way from completeness. The Japanese organization, on the other hand, excites the admiration of all.

The total strength of the allies here is 17,000. Reinforcements are arriving daily.

## CHINA TO BLAME.

Imperial Edicts Condemn the Christians—Boxers Ordered to Kill.

London, August 4.—At last the story of Peking has been told. Dr. Morrison, in today's Times, holds up the Chinese government before the world as guilty, and to a degree of infamy as duplicity that exceeds the furthest of its worst detractors. In the same dispatch he gives a more hopeful view of the prospects of the besieged than has been expressed by any of the others who have been heard from. Simultaneously there comes from the Belgian chargé d'affaires at Shanghai an official statement that the allies are expected to reach Peking in about a week, they being 18 miles from Tien Tsin yesterday. Another letter has been received at Tien Tsin from the British minister, Sir Claude MacDonald, dated July 24: "We are surrounded by imperial troops," he writes, "who are firing on us continuously. The enemy is enterprising, but cowardly. We have provisions for about a fortnight and are eating our ponies. The Chinese government, if there be one, has done nothing whatever to help us. If the Chinese do not press the attack we can hold out, say 10 days. So no time should be lost if a terrible massacre is to be avoided."

Yet a Shanghai special says Li Hong-Chang has received a decree, dated July 28, commanding him to inform the consuls that the ministers were safe on that date. Evidently Sir Claude MacDonald was over-optimistic, as Dr. Morrison, under date of July 21, announces the arrival of supplies. In view of this it is quite within reason that the edict announcing the safety of the ministers on the 28th is correct.

## JESTER IS NOT GUILTY.

The Jury Find That He Did Not Murder Gilbert Gates.

Kansas City, August 4.—A Times special from New London, Mo., says: "Alexander Jester, the octogenarian, who has been on trial here for the past two weeks for the murder, 29 years ago, of Gilbert Gates, was acquitted tonight. The jury took three ballots. "When the jury filed into the court room it was filed with an expectant throng. Judge Erby, who was in waiting, promptly advised the foreman of the jury, Joseph Barry, as soon as the jurymen had taken seats and asked if they had come to a conclusion. Barry answered in the affirmative and handed the verdict to the judge. The latter, unfolding the paper, scanned it a moment, and then read: 'We, the jury, find the defendant, Alexander Jester, not guilty.'"

"The old prisoner, bent with age, and worn with watching, sat as if dazed for an instant, while the audience, at first too amazed to realize that the trial had so quickly come to an end, watched the actions of the judge in breathless silence and seemed unable to grasp the meaning of the words just spoken. Jester, finally realizing the import of the words, arose, and, his face beaming with joy, moved toward the jurymen to thank them. A moment later the spectators awoke and gave vent to their feelings in a shout that made the court room ring. Then with a common impulse a rush was made for the man who had, in his declining years, made so brave a fight for his life, and he was almost smothered with congratulations.

"When Jester was enabled finally to disengage himself from the friends who surrounded him, he made his way quickly to the hotel, where, surrounded by his children, he rejoiced quietly. He will leave here at once for his home in Oklahoma. He was taken prisoner over two years ago."

## Sentenced to Be Shot.

Farmington, Utah, August 4.—Judge Rolapp today sentenced Nick Haworth to be shot on Friday, September 14, for the murder of Night Watchman Sandall. The murder occurred last year, and Haworth was captured in Oregon and brought back for trial.

## International Press Service.

Paris, August 4.—The international peace and arbitration conference today adopted a proposal for the establishment in connection with the peace bureau at Bern of an international press service to be known as the Peace Agency, whose duty will be the publication of a bulletin showing the advancement in the interest of peace. It will be furnished free to all the papers of Europe. Funds will be raised by subscription to carry out the plan.

## ADVANCE OF ALLIED ARMY

Have Reached Point 35 Miles Beyond Tien Tsin.

### MEETING WITH OPPOSITION

Christians Killed Near Peking—Prince Ching's Peace Policy Has Little Support at Peking—Chien Shekhead.

London, August 6.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, dated August 3, the advancing column of the allies was reported there yesterday to have reached a point 35 miles beyond Tien Tsin. Nothing from any other point corroborates this statement. In fact, the Standard goes so far as to say that it fears the real advance, apart from preliminary measures, has not yet begun. Tien Tsin dispatches dated July 30 tell of an action which is termed a "reconnaissance between Japanese and Chinese two miles beyond the Hsi Ku arsenal, in which the Japanese withdrew after suffering 30 casualties.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard, under date of July 27, declares that the Americans and Germans have been ordered to move forward without waiting for the British.

A Chee Foo special reports the safety of Americans in Peking and the receipt of a letter from Dr. Cheltman, dated Peking, July 20, saying that on the previous day Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, had agreed to a truce, providing the Chinese came no closer, and continued: "We hope this means relief, but, having again defeated the Chinese, we are fearful of treachery. All are exhausted from constant watching, fighting and digging trenches. The greatest credit is due to Mr. Squires, secretary of the United States legation, whose military experience and energy are invaluable."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News says that the consuls there regret the independent action taken by the American Association and the Chinese Association, on the ground that it is injudicious. He says: "The jealousies being international, petty jealousies must disappear. The China Association is of little local influence." Presumably he refers to the American Asiatic Association.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Express announces the arrival there from San Francisco of Hoer Lee, for some time resident agent in the United States of the society for the reformation of the Chinese empire, with \$6,000, which will presumably be utilized in connection with the movement against the empress dowager, a movement quiescent since 1895 until within the last few weeks.

Nearly all the correspondents confirm the reports of a wholesale massacre of Christians outside of Peking, a correspondent of the Daily News giving the number of killed as between 10,000 and 15,000, all defenseless converts. Imperial troops—so it is stated—did the dastardly work.

According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, one of the members of the Tsung Li Yamen mentioned by United States Consul Goodnow as having been beheaded for pro-foreign tendencies was Captain Hsu Chien, formerly minister to Russia. The correspondent says the empress dowager ordered his execution on the advice of Li Hing Hong.

## DEFIED BRITISH NATION.

Dr. Tanner, of Cork, Creates a Scene in Parliament.

London, August 6.—Once more Dr. Charles Tanner, Nationalist member of parliament for the middle division of Cork, has been suspended; and, although in this instance the suspension was only for one night, it was accomplished by scenes that would have done credit to the most disorderly legislature in the world. After opposing a vote in supply at today's session, Dr. Tanner was appointed a teller. Subsequent to the division the chairman announced that Dr. Tanner had grossly insulted him on account of the appointment, and that, in consequence, he would suspend him for the remainder of the sitting.

Gesticulating wildly, Dr. Tanner defied the chairman, the house and the whole English nation. Amid a deafening roar he declared that the chairman was "merely one of the premier's minions." He then exclaimed: "I defy the whole lot of you. I throw that in your teeth. As an Irishman, I leave the house with greater pleasure than I ever entered it."

Then, while staid members rose in their seats and tried to drown these utterances, Dr. Tanner still yelled defiance and went out.

## Kruger Promises Indemnity.

Pretoria, August 6.—President Kruger and Commandant-General Botha have issued a proclamation promising to pay all damage done to farms by the British provided the burghers remain with the commandos.

## Glanders Among Cavalry Horses.

San Francisco, August 6.—Glanders has broken out among the horses at the Presidio stables, belonging to the various cavalry regiments and awaiting shipment to China on the horse transport Aztec and Strathgyle. The presence of glanders was discovered this morning, and eight infected animals were shot. The commanding officer has received orders to spare no effort or expense in stamping out the disease before it can become epidemic.

## OF NO CONSEQUENCE.

The Nicaragua Seizure Will Not Stop the Canal.

Washington August 5.—From inside sources it was learned that the action of the Nicaraguan government in taking possession of the property of the Maritime Canal Company will have not the slightest effect upon the construction of the canal by the United States government. It is fully understood that when the canal is actually authorized by the United States that the Nicaraguan government will have to make terms with the United States, notwithstanding any concessions it may have granted to other parties. There is a possibility that provision will be made for concessions that have been granted, in order to avoid any possible difficulties. It is not believed here that the Cragin-Eyre Company has any purpose in this concession other than to secure money from the United States when the canal is built. Authorities on the canal have never believed that the concessions obtained by this syndicate were of any value.

## Eyre-Cragin Concession Proclaimed.

Managua, Nicaragua, via Galveston, August 5.—The Nicaraguan congress convened last evening, and was personally addressed by President Zelaya, who declared that the condition of the country, especially from the point of finance, showed distinct improvement. He announced the termination of the concession to the Maritime Canal Company, and formally proclaimed the existence of the Eyre-Cragin canal concession. He also emphasized the government's programme for extending the national railroad. His speech was received throughout with enthusiasm.

## Thrown From a Horse and Killed.

New York, August 3.—Miss Clarissa Blake, daughter of S. Parkman Blake, a retired banker of Boston, was killed at New Rochelle, N. Y., this afternoon. She went there to purchase a horse for cross-country riding, and picked out a magnificent bay. She mounted the animal and took several turns around a field and then started to try him over the hurdles. She ran him to a hurdle, and the horse rose to it, but as he went over his hind hoofs struck the top rail, and Miss Blake was thrown. She struck on the back of her head at the neck. Her spine was broken at the base of the brain, and she was dead when picked up.

## Hospital Corps.

Lexington, Ky., August 5.—Sergeant George Whitemeyer, of the local recruiting station, received telegraphic orders from the surgeon-general to enlist men for the hospital corps, consisting of stewards, wagoners and mechanics. The order is considered significant of the hurried movements in the near future, as the orders allow any one to serve who has a common school education, whereas heretofore men for hospital service were required to have had some experience.

## Sir Edwin Arnold's Son Held.

San Francisco, August 5.—Julian B. Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, who is in custody of a United States marshal awaiting the result of extradition proceedings, was not surprised to learn that his partner, Thomas Bolton Sime, had been held for trial in London. He said that the fact that only \$10,000 bail was asked showed that the action was not serious. He said that his father was not at odds with him, and that the affairs of the firm were being settled. If he is not extradited, he proposes to stay here.

## Lost in Wonderland.

Helena, Mont., August 5.—J. R. Piper, cashier of the First National bank at St. Mary's, who was one of a party going through Yellowstone park, is lost in Wonderland. He strayed away on Monday from the rest of the party at the Fountain Geyser hotel, and at last accounts no trace of him had been found. A detachment of troops is assisting in the search for the missing man. His friends fear that his mind became unbalanced.

## Ashantee Campaign.

Beekwal, Ashantee, August 5.—Major H. R. Beddoes, with 100 men and two guns, started July 24 to locate the enemy's war camp. The camp was found, the warriors numbering 3,000 to 4,000 men, three days' marching east of Mompessi. Several hours' fighting resulted in the defeat of the Ashantees against a stubborn resistance. Major Beddoes' losses were heavy. He and Lieutenant Phillips and Swaby were severely wounded. Thirty men were also wounded. More troops will be necessary before the campaign can possibly finish.

## German Transports Sail.

Bremerhaven, August 5.—The German transports Rhein and Adria sailed for China today, with the staff of the expeditionary corps under General von Lessele. Emperor William and the empress visited both vessels on the eve of their departure, and bade the officers adieu. They were enthusiastically received.

A large number of young men of Martinique have petitioned President Loubet of France, for arms and passage to enable them to proceed to South Africa to fight for the Boers.

## Will Be Buried in Rome.

Rome, August 4.—The ministers have unanimously decided that the body of King Humbert shall rest in Rome. Fifteen thousand troops will pay the last honors.

A fruit grower at Central Point, Or., clears his orchard of wind fall apples by driving a bunch of hogs through it. All apples which have dropped will be eaten by the hogs, also the worms in the apples—which were the direct cause of the apples dropping.

## MINES AND MINING

Consul McCook Says Alaska Is Destined to be a Wonderful Mining Camp.

"Alaska is destined to be a wonderful mining country," says United States Consul McCook, at Dawson, in a letter to the state department. The Tanana district, he says, is creating a stir and is dividing honors with the Koyuk country. In the Tanana region the miners claim they can get 10 to 30 cents' worth of pay dirt to the pan, and this in summer digging, with only two or three feet to bedrock, is equivalent to \$1 a pan where one has to go 25 feet to bedrock.

"The great necessity now in Alaska," says Consul McCook, "is good roads, good camps and the prospecting of comparatively unknown sections."

Great dissatisfaction was expressed at Dawson City this spring after the wash up, he says, by miners who worked for men who had leased mining claims from the owners. The lay men sign contracts to work so many feet of the claim during the season, to receive 50 per cent of the gold coming out of the claims, and the lessee agreeing that all men working the property will be employed under a written contract by which they promise not to hold the claim in any way liable for their wages. It has turned out in hundreds of cases that the cost of working the claims has taken more than 50 per cent of the output, the lessee's share. Thus the men employed on the claims have been deprived of their wages. Lay men on rich claims, says Consul McCook, can do very well, but the majority of the claims cannot be worked on this basis at the current rate of wages.

E. C. Senkel, gold commissioner of Yukon territory, has information that Canada is to introduce radical reforms in the Klondike. The royalty system is to be done away with altogether and a government assay office is to be established at Dawson and a compulsory fee of 3 per cent charged for assaying gold and exchanging for drafts. The 3 per cent must be paid on all gold taken from the country, whether the government assay office be patronized or not.

## Lucky Queen Hill.

A rich strike has just been made by Corliss & Rush, on Lucky Queen hill, about 10 miles from Grant's Pass, Or. It is on the Double Eagle claim, which was purchased last year for a very low figure. The strike is in the nature of a very rich seam, one to two inches thick, with a body of quartz on either side. The gold is all through the seam, which is easily pounded up, and runs \$10 to \$15 to the pan.

## Reviewing the Gem Mine.

The Gem mine, near Sparta, Eastern Oregon, now owned by Portland capitalists who purchased the property several months ago, has shown exceedingly rich ore, according to Manager N. J. Jenkins. A depth of 460 feet has been attained and levels are being run 450, 350 and 300 feet in depth. An apron from the 450 to the 350-foot level is being driven for air. A contract has been let to sink a prospect shaft 300 feet south of all previous workings. As work progresses, large ore bodies are being exposed, and there is ore enough in sight for a 10-stamp mill for years to come. The old Gem was worked 30 years ago by Captain Ainsworth and Captain E. M. White, but was abandoned by them. The wealth of the mine was little known, as recent developments show. The property now bids fair to be a great producer.

## Electric Line for Republic.

A petition is before the council of Republic, Wash., to grant the Republic Gold Mining Company a franchise for the laying of track and the running of steam, electric or horse cars through that city, the erecting of poles and the transmission of electricity for lighting purposes for the municipality and for power. Should the franchise be granted, the tramway system will be built first. The route for the tramway has been surveyed. From this line, which will be about three miles long, branch lines will run through the cross streets.

## Northwest Notes.

Denny pheasants are becoming plentiful in Rouge River valley.

Klamath Indians have sold 65 horses to a government buyer at prices from \$25 to \$40 per head.

A panther that had been killing goats was shot last Sunday by William Templeton, of Crown Point, Or.

Fire is destroying much valuable timber in the mountains west of Enterprise, Or. The fire started about a week ago.

A Chinese vegetable peddler at Spokane cut off his queue to convince skeptical persons that he was not a Boxer, but a Christian.

An exceptionally large fruit crop is assured this season in the Rogue River valley. One farm will yield from 50 to 60 car loads of apples.

Walla Walla's outlook for a fruit fair is good. Its soliciting committee got \$1,000 from business men in three hours, and promises of much more.

Charlie Linn, a boy at Salt creek, in Polk county, Or., has caught 163 digger squirrels with a steel trap since last March. He gets 1 cent each for their scalps.

Salmon have commenced to make their appearance in the Wallowa river below town, and soon Chief Joseph's gang of Indians will be here catching and drying them for winter use.

## STILL FAVOR THE BUYER.

Trade Conditions Do Not Warrant Any Great Activity.

Bradstreet's says: Trade conditions still favor the buyer; general fall demand, though fair in view of the mid-summer condition, is still below expectations, and below a year ago; bank clearings are at the lowest for two years past, and failures are slightly more numerous, though no marked tendencies are perceptible. On the other hand, gross railway earnings hold their percentage of gain previously shown, and where prices are made low enough to satisfy buyers, a heavy business is uncovered, and readily booked, pointing to demand being still present and waiting disposal. The crop situation, as a whole, is better; the outlook as to corn is for a 2,100,000,000-bushel crop. Spring wheat is turning out better in quality and quantity than expected, and there has been an unquestionable improvement in cotton crop conditions. The yield of apples will be the largest in many years, and fruits generally are yielding liberally and commanding good prices.

The iron and steel industry furnishes the most notable example of reduced prices, inducing a heavy business, while the outlook is still a confessed one.

The cereals are all lower this week, partly on better crop reports, partly on lower cables, but largely on the growth of bearish feeling after the late reaction.

Beef products are generally higher on army demand, while tin is seeking a lower level in sympathy with foreign markets and increased supplies.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week, aggregate 3,327,003 bushels, against 2,866,743 bushels last week.

From July 1 to date this season, wheat exports are 14,568,869 bushels, against 18,508,96 bushels last season. Business failures for the week number 170, as against 183 last week.

## PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

### Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, 1 1/2c.  
Potatoes, hot house, \$1 per crate.  
Potatoes, new, \$1.6.  
Beets, per sack, 85c@91c.  
Turnips, per sack, 75c.  
Carrots, per sack, \$1.00.  
Parsnips, per sack, 50@75c.  
Cauliflower, native, 75c.  
Cucumbers—20@30c.  
Cabbage, native and California, 2c per pound.  
Tomatoes—\$1.50.  
Butter—Creamery, 24c; Eastern 23c; dairy, 15@18c; ranch, 14c pound.  
Eggs—24c.  
Cheese—12c.  
Poultry—14c; dressed, 14@15c; spring, \$3.50.

Hay—Paget Sound timothy, \$11.00 @12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$16.00.  
Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$25; feed meal, \$25.  
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$30.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; blended straight, \$3.25; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$3.00; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00.  
Milletstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$12.00; 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 7 1/2c; cows, 7c; mutton 7 1/2c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 9@11c.  
Hams—Large, 13c; small, 13 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 12c; dry salt sides, 8 1/2c.

### Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 55@56c; Valley, 54c; Bluestem, 58c per bushel.  
Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.60; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel.  
Oats—Choice white, 36c; choice gray, 34c per bushel.  
Barley—Feed barley, \$14.00@15.00; brewing, \$16.00 per ton.  
Milletstuffs—Bran, \$12.50 ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$14; chop, \$15 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; store, 27 1/2c.  
Eggs—17c 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, \$5.00; springs, \$2.00@3.00; geese, \$4.00@5.00 for old; \$4.50@6.50; ducks, \$3.00@4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 16@17c per pound.

Potatoes—40@50c per sack; sweets, 2@3 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, 15@16c; mohair, 25c 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, 6@8 1/2c per pound.

### San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 13@15c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; Valley, 18@20c; Northern, 10@12c.  
Hops—1899 crop, 11@13c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery 22@22 1/2c; do seconds, 21@21c; fancy dairy, 19c; do seconds, 16@18c per pound.  
Eggs—Store, 17c; fancy ranch, 22c.  
Milletstuffs—Middlings, \$17.00 @20.00; bran, \$12.50@13.50.