

# CANDIDATES ARE SELECTED

## Ticket Nominated by Washington Republicans.

### IT WAS ALMOST UNANIMOUS

#### A Night Contest Over the Nominations of Superintendent of Schools—The platform for both.

Washington, August 17.—The Republican ticket for the coming year was nominated tonight by acclamation at the Republican state convention today. Every candidate on the Frink slate was successful. All were named without contest, with one exception, the candidate for superintendent of public instruction, R. B. Bryan, of Chehalis. Professor Bryan appears to be objectionable to many leaders of the state, who are not satisfied with his former administration of the office, and a very sharp fight was organized against him. It resulted in nothing except an acrimonious discussion in the King county delegation. Several delegates insisted on voting for Professor Layhne, and appealed to the convention to be permitted to cast their votes, despite the unit rule enforced in the Seattle delegation. The King county leaders violently protested, and a very lively row ensued, the edification of the convention, and the great delight of Pierce county, who was seated near. Bryan was nominated by a small majority.

#### The Platform.

The following platform was unanimously adopted:

"Four years ago, the Republicans of Washington met to mourn over universal calamity and despair under democratic rule. Today we meet to rejoice over universal prosperity and happiness under Republican rule. Democratic theories become dangerous when coupled with political power; and they are not improved by a mongrel mixture of free silver and Populist theories. They can be rendered harmless only by maintaining Republican rule in the nation, state and county; and to such maintenance we pledge our strongest effort.

"We are proud of President McKinley, and endorse his able, fearless and patriotic administration. Under his leadership protection and reciprocity have again been restored to their proper place in public law; the Hawaiian islands have become part of the Union; and we have been compelled to lift her hand from off the Western hemisphere; Cuba has been made free; Porto Rico is happy under our flag; the Philippines are rapidly learning to appreciate and accept that kind of liberty which is known and understood only by the American people; our flag and navy have been ably sustained; the honor of our flag has been maintained at home and abroad.

"We endorse the Republican national platform adopted at Philadelphia, and commend it to voters of this state as the able exposition of Republican doctrine and of correct public policy.

"We unreservedly endorse and approve the work of Senator Addison G. Sizer and Congressman W. L. Jones and F. W. Cushman in behalf of the state.

"We favor the building of railroads within our state as an essential means of its development and growth.

"We stand for the loyalty of the flag; the gold standard of value for all our money; for protection and reciprocity; for the Nicaragua canal, planned, operated and defended by the United States; for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people; for the further enlargement of our trade and commerce; for the immediate rescue of our people imperiled in China, and for ample restitution for loss of life and property therein.

"In concluding this address to the voters of the state of Washington we invite their aid and co-operation upon the principles and purposes herein enumerated, without regard to past political affiliations, in the firm belief that the best conduct of our public affairs will be assured by this convention."

#### Port Snelling, Minn., August 17.

The depot battalion of the Eighth infantry, United States army, started for China via San Francisco today, under command of Major W. L. Pitcher. There were 500 men in line.

#### Safe Conduct of Ministers.

Washington, August 17.—The statement was made tonight on reliable authority that the Pekin government would designate some high official to meet the commanders of the allied forces at Tung Chow and agree with them on some measure for the safe conduct of the members of the foreign legations in the capital. Information to this effect was received here today.

#### The hop yield of California is reported to be short.

# TRAIN WRECK IN ITALY.

## Twelve Persons Were Killed and Forty Injured.

Rome, August 16.—The railroad accident which occurred about midnight 12 miles from this city turns out to have been more serious than reported. It now appears that 12 persons were killed and 40 wounded, of whom 15 are seriously injured.

The disaster was caused by the telescoping of two sections of the train on the railroad from Rome to Florence, bearing notable persons who had been attending the recent ceremonies here. The engine of the first section became disabled and stopped and the train was almost immediately afterwards struck by the second section. The Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Peter of Russia and the members of the Turkish mission, who had attended the funeral of King Humbert, were among the passengers, but they were uninjured. The grand duchess is a sister of the new queen of Italy.

When informed of the accident, King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helene, hastened to the scene. The queen and her sister returned to the quinal, while the king and the grand duke remained on the spot, giving orders to assist in clearing the wreck and saving the injured. They re-entered the quinal at 6 o'clock in the morning.

# SAN FRANCISCO STRIKE.

## The Millmen's Union Wants an Eight-Hour Day.

San Francisco, August 16.—The Millmen's Union, backed by the Building Trades Council, today began its earnest fight for an eight-hour day. A strike has been ordered and the strength of the movement will soon be known. The lumber and planing mill owners have not yet decided whether the mills shall try to continue operations with nonunion men or shall close down until an adjustment is effected. In four San Francisco mills and in all of the Oakland mills the union men were paid off Saturday night after their refusal to return this morning under the old schedule and were ordered to remove their tools from the works.

"Unless some understanding is reached before the end of the week," said Andrew Wilkie, proprietor of the Mechanic's mill, "I believe building will practically cease in San Francisco and the bay cities and the 15,000 men in the building trades will be thrown out of employment."

No advance in wages is asked, but the same pay is wanted for eight hours as is now given for nine. The mill men say they cannot grant the rise and meet Eastern competition.

# A Fatal Blunder.

New York, August 16.—A special cable dispatch to the Evening World today, dated Che Foo, August 9, via Shanghai, says: A terrible mistake occurred at the taking of Yang Tsun. Russian artillery opened fire on the American troops. Before the mistake was discovered many American soldiers had been killed or wounded by the Russian shells. The fourteenth took part in the attack on the Chinese trenches. As the Chinese fled the regiment entered and occupied one of the Chinese positions. A Russian battery, some distance off did not notice the movement. It opened fire on the position and planted shells among the American troops. The Russians were quickly notified and ceased their fire.

# Stabbed by an Anarchist.

New York, August 16.—James Sycfanes, an Italian, was stabbed to death with a stiletto in this city last night. His brother, Angelo, knows who the murderer is, but he will not tell.

"I have sworn to the vendetta," he says. "No one shall kill him but I."

The two Sycfanes came from Croton lake to visit friends and in the course of their visit became involved in an argument with a fellow Italian in a saloon, relative to King Humbert's character. The Sycfanes enlized the dead monarch, the third Italian described him as an oppressor of the people. The quarrel ended in an affray in which James Sycfanes was stabbed in the left breast. His assailant escaped, though pursued by a mob.

# Identity of Hugo Robbers.

Kansas City, August 16.—A special to the Star from Goodland, Kan., says: The two Union Pacific train robbers killed near here last week are believed to be James and Tom Jones, Missouri and Texas desperadoes. There is a reward of \$3,000 in Missouri and \$1,500 in Texas for the Jones brothers, dead or alive. Word from Springfield, Mo., says the description of the robbers fits that of the two men who were in Dallas county, Mo., and who, after leading lives of desperadoes in that state, went to Texas. The body of the taller man will be exhumed to see if it bears marks that one of the brothers is known to have had.

# Yellow Fever in Havana.

New York, August 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: August opened with 35 cases of yellow fever in Havana. There are now 69 cases in the city, four victims being Americans. There were 30 deaths from the fever during July. Up to Sunday the number of deaths this month was 11. Confidence is expressed by the authorities that there will be no general fever epidemic.

# Collapse of a Scaffold.

Chicago, August 15.—Six men were seriously injured, two probably fatally, at Whitting, Ind., today by the collapse of a scaffold on which they were engaged in repairing a refining tank of the Standard Oil Company.

# Forage for the Orient.

Seattle, August 13.—The local branch of the United States quartermaster's office today opened bids for 10,000 tons of forage for immediate shipment to the Orient.

# PEKIN CAPTURED BY ALLIES

## Japanese Lost One Hundred in the Assault.

### THE LEGATIONS ARE ALL SAFE

#### Entrance Was Made by the East Gate After an Obstinate Resistance—Chinese Lost Three Hundred.

Washington, August 20.—The navy department tonight received the following cablegram from Admiral Remy:

"Taku, August 20.—Bureau Navigation, Washington: Pekin was captured on August 15. Foreign legations are safe. Details follow shortly. 'REMEY.'"

The acting secretary of state later made public the following telegram from the United States consul at Che Foo:

"Che Foo, August 20.—Secretary of State, Washington: Japanese admiral reports allies attacked Pekin, east, 15th. Obstinate resistance. Evening, Japanese entered capital with other forces. Immediately surrounded legations. Inmates safe. Japanese loss over 100; Chinese, 300.

"FOWLER."

Previous information which had been received here showed that the allies took possession of Tung Chow the 12th inst. From that city to Pekin the distance is not very great, not more than a dozen miles. It seems evident, therefore, that the armies halted for a time at Tung Chow, probably for the purpose of giving the men a rest and preparing for the attack upon the capital city in force after waiting until the rear of the advancing hosts should arrive at the front. Possibly also the delay was the result of negotiations begun by the Chinese officials looking to the delivery of the ministers with a Chinese or other escort. If negotiations were attempted they must have failed, as the army continued on its march and attacked the capital three days after reaching Tung Chow.

The officials here were aware of the fact that the stronghold of the Boxers was in the Chinese city and for the allies to attempt to force their way through into the Tartar city, in which the legation compounds are located, might mean a great loss of life and possibly a defeat. It was also known that the imperial troops who have sided with the Boxers were, many of them, in or near the Chinese city, and that much of the artillery and rifle which has been poured into the legations had been from the walls operating the two cities.

These facts were evidently communicated to General Chaffee and the other commanding officers of the allies. Realizing these obstacles it appears that the allies decided to attack the city by the east gate. There are four gates to the city on the east, two leading to the Chinese city and two to the Tartar city. Just which one of these was selected as the attacking point Consul Fowler's dispatch does not disclose.

Contrary to the press reports of today Consul Fowler's dispatch shows that the attack on the city met with strong resistance. The Japanese force engaged with the advance, according to the understanding of the officials here, numbered 10,000 men, so the loss suffered by them was over 1 per cent. Allowance is made for losses in the forces of the other armies, but it is presumed that it was in proportion to that of the Japanese.

# Summer Resort Burned.

Mackinac Island, Mich., August 20.—A fine cottage, one of the large boarding houses of the island, was burned to the ground early today. The flames, fanned by a strong wind, threatened for a time to destroy many buildings. The loss is estimated at \$25,000 to \$35,000; no insurance. William Tallon, a member of the fire department, was seriously injured.

# Belgian Glass Workers Locked Out.

Washington, August 20.—United States Consul Roosevelt, at Brussels, has informed the state department of a lockout at the Belgian glass works. The union of glass workers, numbering 6,000, says the consuls, recently notified the manufacturers if their demands were not granted they would abandon work and the manufacturers replied by announcing the shutting down of all works August 1.

# Czar Will Visit Paris.

Paris, August 20.—It is officially announced, according to the Petit Bleu, that the czar will visit Paris, arriving at Cherbourg, September 14, reaching Paris the next day and remaining here five or six days. It is added that his majesty, who will come alone, will reside at the Russian embassy, while in this city.

# Veterinary Surgeon Drowned.

London, August 20.—Sir Henry Simpson, veterinary surgeon to the queen and ex-president of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, was drowned at Datchet, Buckinghamshire, where he owned the South Sea estate. He was born in 1842 and was at one time mayor of Windsor.

# London, August 20.—The Roumanian government, according to a dispatch from Vienna, has addressed a sharp note, amounting almost to an ultimatum, to Bulgaria, demanding the arrest of Sarafow, president of the revolutionary committee at Sofia, and the suppression of the organization.

# Berlin, August 20.—With the permission of Emperor William, the work of opening the tombs of the German emperors, buried in the Cathedral of Spries, has commenced.

# IS UP TO CONGRESS.

## Necessity for the Improvement of the Columbia River.

Washington, August 18.—More than ever before is it now necessary to make an improvement at the mouth of the Columbia river. That improvement has always been necessary, but when it is pointed out in the report of the naval board that it is desirable to have a drydock on the Columbia, that makes the necessity for the great improvement according to the latest plans of the engineers greater than ever, and it now devolves upon congress to provide for such an improvement in the next river and harbor bill. The United States has fleets upon the oceans. It has naval vessels, it has army transports, besides the growing Pacific commerce carried in vessels owned by private corporations and individuals. These vessels must be cared for in the government docks, and it is necessary to have a repair station where they can be taken care of in case of accident. The interests in the far East have developed. Instead of being less, there will be more ships, and there will be more naval vessels on the Pacific coast than there are today. The necessities are greater. We shall always have armies in the Philippines, and they must have supplies, and transports must carry soldiers to and from those distant shores. When this matter is made plain to the men who have charge of preparing the next river and harbor bill, there ought to be no difficulty in making the Columbia river improvement one of such profound importance by reason of the proposed building of a government drydock and naval station, that they will make proper provision for the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia. This naval station and dock are absolute necessities in order to keep pace with the progress and development of the Pacific coast.

# RIOTING IN NEW YORK.

## Race War Carried on With a High Hand—Many Injured.

New York, August 18.—Such a furious ebullition of race hatred as found vent in the rioting that occurred here last night, the outgrowth of a murder a few days ago of Policeman Thorpe by a negro named Arthur Harris, has been not equaled in New York in many years.

As a result of the disturbance, which raged from midnight until 3 o'clock and burst out in a flame of passion and violence at intervals until daybreak, there were about 50 persons injured by pistol balls, razors or knives, rocks and clubs. Of these, one negro, Lloyd Lee, may not recover, and Policeman Kennedy is also seriously injured. Lee is alleged to have made threats against the life of Kennedy because he was the particular friend and associate of Thorpe, the murdered officer. Thorpe was the third white man murderously assaulted in the vicinity by negroes, a race prejudice having been engendered. In less than an hour from the time the trouble began last night, the whole of the west side, from Twenty-eighth street to Longacre square, above Forty-second street, including Eighth and Ninth avenues, was in an uproar. Forty or more arrests were made. During the riot it is estimated that 500 police were on duty, and ambulances from every hospital on the west side were kept busy. A police estimate of the result puts the number of wounded at 50, the number of arrests.

# Seven Carloads of Ammunition.

New York, August 17.—A special to the Tribune from Norfolk, Va., says what is regarded as one of the most important orders received at the Norfolk navy-yard since the close of the Spanish war was one directing the sending, at once, to Ogden, Utah, of seven carloads of shells, powder and projectiles. It is reported the destination of the ammunition is San Francisco, and from there it is to be forwarded to the American warships in Chinese waters. The run across the continent must be made in seven days, which is considered record-breaking time for a freight train.

# Tesla's Latest Invention.

New York, August 18.—A patent has been granted to Nikola Tesla for an invention that he claims will prevent the escape of electricity from a wire. Tesla's invention, it is claimed, solves the insulation problem by insulating the wire by passing it through air kept at a low temperature, producing a coat of ice on the wire, which cannot be broken through by the strongest current.

# Jumped From a Bridge.

Toledo, August 18.—The Lake Shore fast mail train No. 3, due here at 1:45 A. M., was wrecked at Bay bridge, just west of Sandusky, about 1 o'clock this morning, caused by jumping the track. The engine passed over safely, but the next cars went down the embankment into the lake. Particulars are very meager. It is reported no one was killed, but a good many were injured, some seriously.

# Hamburg Strikers Protest.

Hamburg, August 18.—An indignation meeting was held here today by the dock laborers who went on a strike about a month ago and have since been locked out, to protest against Emperor William's characterization of them as "fellows without honor and without a fatherland."

# John J. Ingalls Dead.

Atchison, Kan., August 18.—Ex-United States Senator John J. Ingalls died at East Las Vegas, N. M., at 2:23 o'clock this morning, surrounded by his wife and two sons, Ellsworth and Sheffield. The news came in a telegram at 10 o'clock today. The funeral will be in Atchison.

# A Wisconsin syndicate has bought 10,000 acres of timber land in Idaho.

# MINES AND MINING.

## Klondike Output of Gold for the Year 1900 Will Reach a Total of \$25,000,000.

Dawson, Y. T., August 18.—The Klondike output of gold during the year 1900 will reach \$25,000,000. Improved methods of mining, resulting from the introduction of suitable machinery, together with a better knowledge of conditions here, etc., cheapening the cost of production, and ground that was formerly unprofitable is now paying. Wages are fairly good, \$5 per day and board being the ruling pay, and, while there are many idle men complaining of dull times, one who really wants work can get it.

The action of the Canadian government in prohibiting relocations on all the creeks and closing Bonanza and Eldorado to locations, is driving out the prospector and small miner, and retards development to that extent. Capital is coming in, however, and groups and blocks of claims are being bought up for large workings. It is the old story of the individual miner giving way to the syndicates, and hunting new prospects. Hundreds of these during the last spring have left the Klondike and gone to American territory, where, it is claimed, the poor man has a better chance than here. None has taken the majority, but many have gone to nearer points.

An early rush went to the Koyukuk, but late reports from there are very unfavorable. Parties just returned say that very little gold has been taken out in that camp, and the ground is exceedingly difficult to work on account of glaciers which overlie the bedrock. The Forty-mile and Birch Creek diggings, both of which were practically deserted in the run to Dawson in 1897 and later in the Norse stampede last fall, are again coming into favor, for it has never been disputed that there is much good ground there that will pay wages and more.

The latest candidate for popular favor is the Tanana district. Reports from there are generally good. The ground is three to seven feet deep only, overlying a slate and porphyry bedrock, and there is plenty of water for sluicing, all of which makes it an ideal country for summer working. It is said to be easily approached from the Tanana river. One to four ounces per day is said to be the usual amount per man, shoveling into the sluices.

The recent action of the United States government in surveying a railroad and telegraph route from Valdez to Eagle City, and its promptness in pushing through a trail with stations, etc., along the line, is attracting much attention here. The further fact that the various civil officers for the eastern division of Alaska, embracing the Koyukuk, Tanana and Yukon water-sheds, are now duly installed at Eagle City, gives great satisfaction. It is a long step in the right direction, and great developments may be expected in Alaska within a few years.

# Northwest Notes.

In Yamhill county, Or., hoppers are quite generally paid by the pound. Walla Walla apples have taken a third prize at the Paris exposition. Deer are reported to be more numerous in Coos county, Or., than for some years past.

Spokane's assessed valuation is about \$20,000,000, and the city's indebtedness is \$2,388,159.

Pomeroy, Wash., is rapidly rebuilding, and in several cases substantial brick buildings will replace the old wooden ones destroyed by fire.

An evaporating plant of 20 tons capacity daily is in course of erection at Spokane. It will handle prunes and apples, and next year will also engage in canning.

The barbed wire telephone line, connecting Condon, Or., with several of the ranches in the neighborhood, has been completed, and is pronounced a "great success."

# The Walla Walla Watchman has suffered from "Too Much Johnson."

A solicitor of that name made advertising contracts for the paper, collected on them and suddenly departed.

Work has commenced on the construction of Roseburg's, Or., new water system. Pick and shovel men are excavating for the reservoir on the hill between the town and Riverside addition.

The Albany Herald says that people who are coming home from the mountains report that numerous parties are hunting Denny pheasants. The game warden and his deputies are doing their best to stop the unlawful shooting.

Mrs. L. J. Davis, of Jefferson, Or., met with a singular accident one day last week. She was canning green beans and a can exploded, the contents striking her in the face. Fortunately, her eyes were not seriously injured, and she will soon recover.

A deal was consummated recently in Baker City, whereby 8,000 head of sheep changed hands and a check for nearly \$30,000 passed in payment. The sheep were the property of Gale Bros., of Baker, and the flock was one of the finest in the country. The purchaser was Mr. Nealy, of Idaho. The sheep will be transferred across Snake river into Idaho as soon as cool weather sets in.

Pat Shine is the name of the chairman of the Spokane county Populist central committee.

The outlook for beef-raisers is pretty good at present, says The Dalles Times-Mountaineer. Buyers are offering to contract for cattle at 4 cents for fall delivery.

The Butteville, Or., hop region is the largest in the state, and the agreement of growers to pay 35 cents a box is having an important bearing on the price to be paid pickers generally.

# ALL ARE EAGER TO BUY.

## Country is Actively Preparing for the Fall Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: After a great wave of advancing prices, optimism as to business is generally dangerous. But the top was reached the middle of March, since which time reaction has come to every great industry, so that consumers are asking whether in some directions the decline may have not been reasonably large as was the advance, and whether buying on the present basis of prices is not fairly sure. There are fresh evidences of weakness in raw materials, notably the break in structural iron, but each one is availed of to place heavy contracts. New York is welcoming buyers from all over the country in larger numbers than for many years at this season, in drygoods, groceries, in jewelry and in hardware, and if contracts are not placed to as large a volume as expected, it is because of the conservatism of those who think they may compel some further shading of prices. Reports this week from other important points of distribution show the same eagerness to buy when the time seems right. It is becoming more apparent that the bottom has been reached in prices of iron and steel. The decline was severe and recovery must be slow, but gradual advance and moderately increasing activity are more healthy than violent changes. In no single division is the improvement more striking than in any other. Except steel rails, all forms of iron from the ore to the finished product are being sought more eagerly and with less effort to secure further concessions in prices, but when the secretary of agriculture was reported as predicting "a dollar wheat" before the end of the year, the market showed an inclination to disengage, and the September option fell below 80 cents for the first time in two months.

# PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

## Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, 1 1/2c.  
Lettuce, hot house, \$1 per crate.  
Potatoes, new, \$1.15.  
Beets, per sack, 85c @ \$1.  
Turnips, per sack, 75c.  
Squash—4c.  
Carrots, per sack, \$1.00.  
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.25.  
Cauliflower, native, 75c.  
Cucumbers—10 @ 20c.  
Cabbage, native and California, 2c per pounds.  
Tomatoes—50 @ 60c.  
Butter—Creamery, 25c; Eastern 22c; dairy, 15 @ 18c; ranch, 14c pound.  
Eggs—24c.  
Cheese—12c.  
Poultry—12c; dressed, 14c; spring, 13 @ 15c.  
Hay—Puget 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, \$20.  
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$8.50; blended straight, \$8.25; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; Graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$3.25; rye flour, \$3.80 @ 4.00.  
Mills—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, 12 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 12c; dry salt sides, 8 1/2c.

# Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 54c; Valley, 55c; Bluestem, 57c per bushel.  
Flour—Best grades, \$3.10; Graham, \$2.50; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel.  
Oats—Choice white, 37c; choice gray, 35c per bushel.  
Barley—Feed barley, \$15.00 @ 15.50; brewing, \$17.00 per ton.  
Mills—Bran, \$13.00 per ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$15; chop, \$15 per ton.  
Hay—Timothy, \$11 @ 12; 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, \$2.50 @ 4.00; 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 @ 2 1/2c per pound.  
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 2c per pound; parsnips, \$1; onions, 1 1/2c per pound; carrots, 90c.  
Hops—2 @ 8c per pound.  
Wool—Valley, 15 @ 16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 15 @ 16c; 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, \$6.00 @ 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.

# San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 11 @ 13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10 @ 14c; Valley, 16 @ 18c; Northern, 9 @ 10c.  
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.  
Mills—Middlings, \$17.00 @ 20.00; bran, \$13.50 @ 13.50.