

Allies Engage Them in Battle Near Tien Tsin.

AMERICANS SHARED IN GLORY

unimdictory Reports as to the Where abouts of the Empress Downger-1.1 stang Chang is Converted.

Lendon, August 27. -- Five hundred merican troops participated in a sigdefeat of Boxers outside Tien Tsin, infust 19. The fact is briefly report dom Vienna. Details of the enment came from the Reuter agont a Tien Tsin in a dispatch dated Anat 20. In addition to the Actorime, the force consisted of 375 British a 100 Japanese, all under the Brita general, Dorward. The flight took see at a village six miles southwest Tien Tsin, where the allied forces ad a considerable number of Boxm whom they ongaged, killing over and taking 64 wounded prisouers. no were sent to the hospitals of the e. The village was burned. Tho mericans had five wounded, the Jasize six and the British none. andruds of Boxers' flags, spears and ords were captured.

From shanghoi comes a report, qual ad by the assertion that it is from mely Chinese sources, that the emat dawager, after proceeding one m' journey from Pekin, became terad at the looting by General Tung hSiang's troops and went back to

A Chinese telegram from Sinan Fu withat Prince Tunu has been caped by a detachment of the allies.

Other Chinese messages record the mation of a provisional government Pskin by the allies, but this apinto be a purely military measure have for dividing the city into secer for police mirrones.

Liffung Chang has received word. at the allies entered Pekin envily bus ps the troops of General Tang Fah ag atterly refused to face the allies. onling to the Shanghai correspondstof the Daily Express, Farl Li, remining the futility of an attempt to issues conversion to reform princi-

Old Man Still Game.

New York, August 27 .- "Whippel a insenditility in less than two mds," is the story in brief of Tomtarkey's meeting with Bob Fitzsineas at the Coney Island Sporting leb tonight. Fitzsimmons was the ider, Sharkey was the lesser. Fitzmons said all along that when an portunity presented itself he would is conclusively that he was shar-'s superior and settle accounts for emjustica done him when he met itkey in California four years avo. arkey was equally confident that would prove to be litzsimmons ster in the ring, but the result of might's battle and the brevity of it ed that Fitzsimmony is still a at fighter and able to beat the best he hervyweights. He has beaten abett, Rublin and Sharkey.

A San Francisco Boysott.

Ean Francisco, August 27 .- The trade organizations, has ordered a eral buycoit of all goods turned out nine-hour plauing milis. The acm is the result of the millowners' remptory declaration that under no fumstances would they consent to sitration or accede to the demands. the employes for an eight-hour workv. Resolutions declaring the nine-ter mills unfair and ordering the ade unions to refuse to "handle, place work on any building where uniair ill work constitutes a part of the facture," have been adopted by a animous vote of the council.

THE FIGHT AT CATUBIG. Particulars of the Assault on the Samar

Garrisen Manila, August 23,-11 has been ex-

pected that some of the 275 garrisons the United States maintain in these islands would moner or later be surrounded by the enemy and attacked with such determination and advantage in point of numbers and ground that the American soldiers would be powerless to resist the onslaught. This has happened at Catubig, on the Island of Samar, and the detachment of the

Forty-third volunteer infantry, the troops in question, lost 20 of its 30 No one is surprised at this result, considering the cricumstances but surprise is manifested that a similar fate has not overtaken other small garrisons in isolated towns. The official report of the Catubig incident is as follows:

"In the Catubig engagement, in which the insurgents numbered about 600 men with 200 rifles and one cannon, our men gave an heroic account. of themselves by killing more than 200. Our loss was 10 killed and five wounded. The detachment was at the time quartered in the convent. At L A. M., April 15, almost simultaneously fire was opened upon it from the hills on both sides, as well as from every available part of the town. It continued all day and night, and was vigorously resumed at 5 u'clock the following morning. At 8 A. M. the cannon began siring mails, pieces of chain and iron scraps. This sort of attack continued until the third day, when a large number of the insurgents got into the adjoining church. With 10 volunteers Sergeaat George charged on the church, killing a large number of men, but he could not hold it. From the windows of the same the insurgents threw a quantity of hemp saturated with kerosens aganist the side of the convent, and thus set it on fire. As this building soon became ontenable, the detachment attempted to escape to the river and cross it; and here occurred its first considerable losses. at mendy an elaboration of the Ail of the near of the detachment, except Sergeant Hall, Corporal Carson and 15 privates attempted to get into a boat, and in so doing they were killed, sergeant Hall and his men began intrenching themselves near the river, and there that little band held out (under Corporal Carson), two days longer, in the face of most adverse cirunoctances, until rescued. Surgeant whe foreigners from China, now Hall and two others were killed, and

two were wounded during that period. NEW TREATY WITH SPAIN.

Again We are on Friendly Terms With Our Late Eveny.

Washington, August 23 .- Minister Storer, at Madrid, informs the state department that a treaty of amity commerce and navigation and general intercourse has been signed, provisionally, by the minister of state and himself. This practically marks the last step in the complete restoration of relations between spain and the United States

The new treaty modernizes the treaty relations netween the two nations. Prior to the severance of all communication upon the declaration of war with Spain, the two governments were proceeding under terms of a treaty negotiated in the last century. It was very cambersome, and in some respects eral Lord Roberts, was concluded towholly inapplicable to existing condi- day. tions, one provision, for instance, relating to trade between the United States lefects, but only one was partially successful, the adoption of the Cushing protocol. The last attempt was made when Mr. Olney was secretary of state. but the strained relations growing out of the Cuban affairs caused the effort to fail. It is understood that Ministes Storer negotiated with Dupuy de Louie, ex-Spanish minister to the United States, and now nucler secretary of state, who, of course, is thoroughly conversant with all the conditions of trade likely to arise. Although the general provisions are not known in detail at this stage, it is understood that the instrument pro vides the usual facilities for intercommunication, and probably contains provisions which carry out those relations growing out of the territorial conditions resulting from the war.

IN THE FORBIDDEN CITY. Americans Athacked the Imperial Palace in Pekin.

London, August 24 .- "Today 1,500 Americans attacked the imperial pal-HC6. "* says a dispatch to the Morning Post from Pekin, dated August 15, "and captured four of the courts. The Americans flag is flying over the imperial granary and the imperial bank has been looted."

Describing the relief, the Daily Mail's correspondent cables: "August 12, the Tsung li Yamun

requested a conference with a view to peace. No armistics was granted, however, and that night we endured the longest fusillade of the whole stege. It lasted 12 hours. August 13 the Tsung li Yamun begged to be excused from any conference, saying that the members were too busy. Later they wrote that they had forbidden firing on us and would court-martial any who

disobeyed. During the evening many shells fell in the legation grounds." The Daily Chronicle publishes an interview with the Japanese minister

in London, which represents him as having said: "The empress is the heart and soul

of China. As long as she lives, so long as she remains in China, whether the supreme power is taken from her or not, she will always be the greatest force, the one above all others to be reckoned with. The difficulty will be to get any one who can speak for her. I fear that the powers must come to a final understanding quickly, Riots, anarchy, bloodshed and misery throughout China will be the inevitable result of the policy that does not immediately disclose itself. The government must be re-established."

The Janpnese envoy expressed his approval of the reported American suggestion regarding a conference of the powers and said he believed that satisfactory pecuniary compensation could be secured, despite the fact that the revenues are pledged.

Field Marshal von Waldersee, expresses the opinion that his labors in China will be of long duration, "as pacification will be a difficult undertaking."

hundred and seventy-five Three thousand Russian troops are already in the far East or already on the way there by land and sea and ander orders to embark.

BOER FORCES MASSED.

Eight Thousand of Them Ars Gathered at Michadodorp.

Twyeelaar, August 24 .--- Through secret intelligence agents, the British authorities learn that General Louis Botha, the commander-in-chief of the Boer focres; General Lucas Meyer, erty. the commander of the Orange Free State forces, and General Schalkburger, vice-president of the Transvaal republic, with 8,000 Boers, have assembled at Machadodorp (generally understood to be the headquarters of President Kruger, on the Pretoria-Delagoa bay railroad), with the whole Boer artillery, including the heavy pieces formerly at Pretoria.

Fretoria Plotter Convicted.

Pretoria, August 24 .- The trial of Lieutenant Cordua, formerly of the Transvaal artillery, on charge of being concerned in the plot to kidnap Gen-

The prisoner was found guilty of all the counts in the indictment against and Florida as a colony of Spain. Sev- him, but sentence was deferred until eral efforts were made to remaly the the findings of the court shall have been confirmed by Lord Roberts.

NEWS OF THE MINES.

EXTENSIVE ORE BODY.

Be Worked ugain.

Wallace, Idaho, August 27 .- The Flynn group of claims are to be worked Skagway, says that an average of 20 at once The Flynn group consists of filings on quartz are made in the Atlin 22 claims, located in 1887 by the Flynn recorder's office daily. The general brothers. The claims are all on the big successs in placer mining and quarts ead, which is clearly defined from the locations in the camp this season, the Helena-Frisco mine on the Canyon feeling prevails in Atlin that the future creek side to the Morning mine, and of the district as a good permanent pro-have a continuous lead of over two ducer is assured. miles in length. Fourteen of the laims have been patented for several free milling quartz, now being worked years and the other eight are to be pat- at Atlin. The mountain is eight miles ented this fall, and after the survey has from Atlin, and not far from discovery een made Montana parties of anlimited on Pine creek. The quartz is being capital will take the entire property on taken to the stamp mills of Lord Hama bond and at once commence system- ilton and crushed. It yields from \$20 atic development apon it.

has never existed much doubt as to the which were set up there are engaged in Flynn group. It could hardly be pos- doing custom work of the Monroe sible that a break would occur in the mountain ore. nineral lead on which the claims are ocated, and at either end of which opened a quarter of a mile from Atlin such bonanza ore bodies as the Helena- which promises well. It has a six-Frisco and the Morning mines have foot vein. opened. The Flynn group has two miles of this same lead, between these two big producers, and surely covers The percentage of nickel carried has one of the greatest and most extensive not been ascertained. The statement ore bodies in the Northwest.

A lot of work has been done on the No nickel rons that high. property in the year since the claims have been located, but being a deepmine proposition, the owners have been unable to develop it into a producer. Last year a tunnel was run to tap the lead below the monster iron capping of the summit. This iron knoll is an elevation of fully 5,000 feet and covers an era almost as large as Wallace, Altogether over 5,000 feet of tunnel has een run on the various claims, and the mineralization has been good in all of it. None of this tunnel worked was

sufficiently extensive, however, to explore the ore bodies. On the Iron-Silver claim the lead was tapped with a tunnel of 404 feet. The face of the tunnel was quite freely mineralized for a greater part of the distance. From the point where the tunnel cut the lead a drift of 110 feet was run, all show. days, awaiting the arrival of engines ing considerable ore. The ledge is and faus with which to drive away the about 30 feet wide, and the walls are stocks which arises from constant blastin place and solid. A tunnel from the Canyon creek side

in the vicinity of the Frisco would cut very rich. the lead on the Flynn group at a depth of nearly 3,000 feet, and it has long been contended by practical mining men that this is the most advantageous

LOOKING FOR IDAHO COAL.

Would be a Big Thing for the Railroads and for Lewiston.

point from which to open up the prop-

The discovery of immense coal deosits near Lewiston Idaho, will, it is elieved, have great influence in the future railroad construction in that section. The deposits are located about 13 miles from the mouth of the Grand Ronde river, and if the results of development meet the elaborate indications, they promise to exert a material the Snake river country, says the Lewoal prosprects in the basins of the Co-

QUARTZ IN ALASKA. Flynn Group of Claims Near Wallace to Atlin District Claims Lots of the Free-Milling Variety.

Seattie, August 27 .- H. C. Diers, of

Monroe mountain is producing rich to \$90 a ton. The Anaconda property In the minds of mining men there is not now being worked, and the mills

A telluride proposition is being

The nickel property at the south end of Atlin lake is a very extensive body. that it was 40 per cent is not true.

LOOKING TO RED MOUNTAIN

Gold-Studded Rock Obtained in Gold Basin Ledge.

Seattle, August 27 -Good tidings of the rapid advance of mining operations. in the Mount Baker gold fields were taken to Whatcom by H. G. Anderson, who arrived from Red Mountain, via Chilliwack and Vancouver, B. C. Mr. Anderson was one of the discoverers of the Anderson-Schrimsher gold ledge on Red mountain. In the Blade he says the prospects of the leading ledges in that district are most encouraging, and owners are pushing development work rapidly. Work on the Post-Lambert ledges has been suspended for a few ing in the tunnel. All miners who have visited the property say that it is

The Gold Basin ledge on Red mountain, in which Charles D. Lane, of San Francisco, and J. O. Carlisle are interested, is said to be a veritable bonanza to the owners. Mr. Anderson met Mr. Carlisle at Chilliwack and that gentleman told him that assays made from ore taken from the Gold Basin ledge run as high as \$30,000 per ton. The gold can be seen with the naked eye and stands out in beads on the quartz. It is similar to the quartz found in the Lone Jack ledge, owned by English & Son.

It appears that the location of the international boundary line is in question, and fears are entertained that Red mountain and other mountains in that vicinity may possibly be in British Columbia. According to field notes influence on the railroad situation in of Provincial Surveyor Dean, the line iston Tribune. The O. R. & N. Co., the confluence of East and West Silicia is supposed to cross at Box canyon at it is said, is anxiously investigating creeks. Owners of claims at Red mountain have taken out mining lumbia and Snake rivers with the hope licenses in British Columbia and are of providing and adequate supply of coal for its system and if such is the ster in order to hold their claims in case the discovery of a good quality case they find that their claims lie in

NO BACKWARD MOVEMENT

The Trade Situation Satisfactory, Conaldering Season.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The sky is not cloudless; but there has been no backward movement of business this week. The chief drawback of the week has been the intense heat in some sections of the Weet. which was more efficient in retarding business than the lower temperature East, which is stimulating it.

Crop advices continue as cheerful as at any time lately, and the labor situation shows no important changes in working forces.

Prices are steady, but there is talk of a decline, perhaps \$10 per ton, in steel rails shortly, to a basis at which it is believed the railroads will be willing to place orders for the ensuing years' supplies. More good news comes from the great iron centers, where bridge and boathuilders and makers of agricultural implements, stoves and cast iron pipe are all eager to secure finished or partially finished material. Prices are sustained, and in a few cases move upward. Iron, generally, is already a solid and better balanced market than for two months past.

Another sharp decline has taken place in the price of tin, but copper is firm.

Wheat declined still further, touching the lowest price since early in June.

Corn is steady, but a drop last week makes the present price only four cents above that of 1899.

Factories are still working only part ime in the Eastern boot and shoe districts, and it is evident that earlier estimates of accumulated stocks were much to small.

There is more activity in the hide market and prices are sustained by strong foreign quotations, activity in Chicago by California tanners, and favorable purchases of harness.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, 1%c. Lettuce, hot house, \$1 per crate. Potatoes, new, \$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 straights, \$3.25; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$8.25; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00.

Millstuffs-Bran, per ton, \$12.00; borts, 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 beet steers, price 714c; cows, 7c; mutton 714; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 9@ He.

Omaha's Population.

Washnigton, August 27 .- The popuon of the city of Ohaha, Neb., acriling to the official account of the arms of the twelfth consus is 102,555 t 1900 against 140,452 in 1890. e figures show for the city as a ole a decrease in population of 37, or 26.78 per cent from 1890 to 99. The population in 1880 was 518, showing an increase of 109,934, 360,23 per cent from 1680 to 1890.

Electrical Storm.

St. Joseph, Mich., August 27 .- The at electrical storm of years struck me early today. The steeple of the theran church was splintered by trest, were also struck, and it is rested, were burned to the ground. A se wave, like that which recently lited Chicago, advanced 10 feet up shore, washing away a number of

Statue of Apollo Found. Athens, August 27 .- A magnificent able statue of Apollo, life size, has a discovered in this vicinity. Its femanship is of the fifth century, B. and it is believed to be the first in stence. Archaeologists are delightat this important discovery.

Lightning Killed Children.

Milwaukee, August 27 .- During aner storm tonight two children of roof torn away.

be population of Indianapolis is 164, against 105,456 in 1890, an wase of 63,728, or 40.44 per cent. oarka.

A Nurse Drowned.

New York, August 28,-The body of Miss Bertha M. Hunt, the nurse who so strangely disappeared from the city hospital on Blackwell's Island, where she was empolyed, on Thursday night, was found yesterday. Miss Hunt came from Chatham, N. Y. She lived with other nurses in the training school, On Thursday one of the patients, under bitning, and 10 barns, a few miles her care died of epilepsy. This made ath of here, containing the season's a strong impression on the nurse'r mind, and when she returned to her room she was in quite a nervous state. She told her roommate that she would go down to the river to get a pitcherful of salt water, with which to baths all boats and thousands of feet of her head. She was not again seen alive.

Chicago Plumbers' Strike.

Chicago, August 23 .- The Journeymen Plumbers' Union has ordered a general strike to take effect at once. The action was taken at a protracted meeting, when it was determined to put an end to the dilatory methods now being used and begin an aggressive fight on the contractors.

Trainmon Killed in a Wrock.

Tazewell, Va., August 23 .- A wreck at Maxwell, six miles from here or arles Zunker were killed by a bolt the Clinch Valley division of the Norghtning while at play in a barn on folk & Western, occurred yesterday, rear lather's farm, two miles north of sulting in the death of two trainmen city. The county hospital was and the wounding of seven others. lek by lightning and a section of light engine was running west at 40 miles an hour when it met in a cut a freight drawn by two engines going 30 miles an hour. The crash was terrific.

Pittaburg will spend \$7.000,000 or the use of the army in the Orient.

Colonel Godfrey, the judge, in summing up, caused a sensation by declaring that a violation of parole was ponishable with death. His speech, which dilated on the weakness and vagueness of the prisouers' defense, was listened to with profound interest by the audience, which was mostly composed by

men of Dutch Lirth. A period of 45 minutes was occupied in considering the verdict.

Motorman Responsible.

St. Louis, August 24 .- In a verdict rendered today the coroner's jury, which has been hearing an inquest over the remains of Blanche E. Skeele, who was beheaded in an accident on the Transit line Sunday, finds Motorman W. H. Gilberto guilty of criminal carlessness. Gilberto was locked up by the police. A crowd of South eiders who saw the accident made an attempt to lynch the motorman Sunday, but he escaped.

Exportations From Cuba.

Washington, August 24 .- According to a statement made today by the division of customs and insular affairs of the war department, the total exportations from Cuba through the port of Havana for the seven months ending July 31, 1900, was \$16,698,605, as against \$16,796,971 for the same period last year, a decrease of \$98,366. The total exports from Havana for the month of July alone were \$2,287,-864.

Dakota Crops Damaged.

St. Paul, Minn., August 22,-Spe-cials to the Dispatch tell of heavy damage to property and crops in North Dakota by severe electric storms. At Nicho'son, Towel and other places many buildings were wrecked and cars lifted from the track by the flerce wind. The rainfall was over two inches.

Boller Explosion.

Glenford, O., August 23 .- Manna Helsford's sawmill boiler exploded toiav, killing Laviga Dupler, Elsea Winegartner and a man named Me-Laughlin. The bodies were horribly mutilated and blown a great distance. The owner of the mill was seriously injured. The cause of the accident is unknown.

The transport Strathgyle left San Francisco for China with 763 horse for Ronde would be a most welcome development to that road.

OREGON COAL FIELDS.

The Geological Survey Fublishes a Late winter quarters. Report on Them.

Washington, August 27 .- The coal fields of Oregon are thus summarized by the latest report of the geological survey:

The coal fields of Oregon, so far as yet known, all lie west of the Cascade range and north of Rogue river. Most of them are among the mountains generally known in Oregon as the Coast range, but others occur at the western foot of the Cascade range. Four fields will be noticed-the upper Nehalem coal field, in Columbia county; the lower Nehalem coal fields, in Clatsop ounty; the Yaquina coal fields, in Lincoln county and the Coos Bay coal fields, in Coos county. Traces of coal the state. The greatest hindrance to the development of the Oregon coal fields is the lack of transportation.

Work Progressing on the Kimberley. The tunnel on the Kimberley, in the the mill.

Last week a vein was struck on the top of the tunnel, at a pitch of 45 degrees. Bunches of very good ore have been encountered, of chalcopyrites and black oxides. The present vein matter is very much decomposed, but so far conhitherto taken from the tunnel. This and will be prosecuted steadily.

Road to Blue River Mines.

wagon road from that place to the ary, 1898, \$297,500, the War Eagle Blue river mines. Relays of men will Consolidated, up to February, 1900, he at work until the road is completed \$545,350; the Ymir, up to November, to the mountains.

Copper in Union County.

The copper fields in the eastern part of Union county, Oregon, are likely to early in October and there is a rush become valuable property. Property of treight to the Dawson country. being worked by the North American Mining Company shows ore bearing gray copper in good quantities. Reports say that a great body of copper ore exists in this section.

Thirty Thousand a Month.

The Greenback mine, in Josephine

British Cotumbia, The Red Mountain Gold Mining

Company has a large force of men at work driving a tunnel in to tap its ledges. Cabins are being built for

ENOUGH ORE FOR TEN YEARS.

The Monto Cristo Company Will Soon Employ More Men.

Monte Cristo, Wash., August 27 .-The Monte Critso Mining Company has about 60 men on the pay. roll. The concentrator is using only one side of the mill, handling 70 tons every 24 hours. Some repairs are being made and when done the mill will run its full capacity of 300 tons per day. The dynamo will start up in a few days, then the Burleigh drills will be at work. As soon as a raise is finished, so there will be more air and room, the have been fond in many other parts of force will be increased to 200 or 250 men. It is claimed that the Monte Crinsto Mining Company has enough ore in sight to keep the mines working for 10 years. A surveying party is at work on a line to bring more water to

Dividend-Paying Mines.

The following is a partial list of the dividend-paying mines of British Columbia: Camp McKinley paid up to June, 1899, \$312,964; the Fern, up to June, 1898, \$10,000; the Hall Mines, siderably exceeds in value anything Limited, up to May, 1889, \$120,000; the Idaho, up to January, 1899, \$292,finishes the contract for the 100 feet of 000; the Last Chance, up to April. driving. Work is still in progress, 1899, \$45,000; the Le Roi, up to November, 1899, \$1,305,000; the Queen Bess, up to July, 1899, \$25,000; the Crews of men and teams have gone Rambler-Cariboo, up to December, from Brownsville, Oregon, to build the 1890, \$60,000; the Reco, up to Janu-1899, \$80,000.

Rushing to Dawson.

Navigation on the Yukon river closes

Quartz Strike Near Detroit.

Four quartz claims have been located near Detroit, Oregon, during the week, and the hills are being hunted for loca-

Oldest Miner.

Douglas county, Oregon, claims the 22c. county, Oregon, pays its owners \$30,-000 a month in dividends. oldest miner, William Kerr, who is 99 and works every day.

Hams-Large, 18c; small, 1314; breakiast bacon, 12c; dry salt sides, 8 12C.

Portland Market. Wheat — Walla Walla, 54@55c; Valley, 55c; Bluestem, 58c per bushel, Flour-Best grades, \$3.10; graham, \$3.00; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 37c; choice gray, 85c per bushel.

Barley-Feed barley, \$15.00@15.50; prewing, \$17.00 per ton.

Millstuffs-Bran, \$12.00 ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$15; chop, \$15 per ton.

Hay-Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7@ .50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. Butter-Fancy creamery, 45@50c; store, 27 %c.

Eggs-17c per dozen.

Cheese-Oregon | full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.

Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@ .00 per dozen; hens, \$4.50; springs, \$2.00@3.00; geese, \$5.00@7.00 for old; \$4.50@6.50; ducks, \$3.00@4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15@16c per pound.

Potatoes-40@50c per sack; sweets, 2@2 4 c per pound.

Vegetables-Beets, \$1; turnips, \$1; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cab-bage, 2c per pound; parsnips, \$1; onions, 1 %c per pound; carrots, \$1. 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, 8 Le; dressed mutton, 760 7 lee per pound; lambs, 5 lee.

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, \$8.50@4.00; dressed beef, 614@ 7ª4c per pound.

Veal-Large, 61 @7160; small, 8@ 812c per pound.

Sau Francisco Market.

Wool-Spring-Nevada, 11@18c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@14c; Valley, 16@18c; Northern, 9@10c. Hops-1899 crop, 11@13c per

pound. Butter - Fancy creamery 240; do seconds, 22@28c; fancy dairy.

22c; do seconds, 17@20c per pound, Egga-Store, 17c; fancy ranch.

Millstuffs — Middlings, \$17.00 @

tions.

Kamloops, B. C., district, is in 327 feet.