THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE Fifteen Hundred Chinese Troops Siain

Discusses New Foreign Policy and Coming Greatness.

THE GLORIES OF CONQUEST

. Judge Grosscup Delivers an Eloquent Address-Nicaragua Canal Favored-Annexation Problem Taken Up.

Saratoga, Aug. 22 .- The national conference on the foreign policy of the United States opened here today, with an address by Henry Wade Rogers, of Chicago, chairman of the committee on arrangement. Rogers said the conference was called to consider some momentous questions in the history of the republic He spoke of the war, and returned prayerful thanks for the peace now at hand. While peace has arrived, he said, there were many serious problems to be considered.

He referred to the close friendship between Americans and British, which would promptly lead to international arbitration and finally to universal peace. The speaker spoke favorably of the Nicaragua canal, which he argued should be built and controlled by the United States government. The canai would shorten the distance by water to San Francisco by 12,000 miles. The question of the Nicaragua canal was taken up, and Warner Miller took the platform. He briefly spoke of his persistent advocacy of the canal.

Events of the past three months demanded the immediate construction, and he believed all Americans were now universally in favor of it, as was also and thus reinaugurate a fresh period of all of Enrope. He spoke of the numerous surveys made of every proposed route to pierce the isthmus, and said the route by the way of the Nicaragua canal has received great consideration have materially aided in opening up Manila from pillage. A week ago the country.

The Nicaragua canal would alone save us 10,000 miles, and would be a great outlet for those states on the Pacific coast. The continent is gridironed with transcontinental railroads, but these do not alone afford the advantages that could be secured by a canal. It is a question of cheap transportation, and the Nicaragua canal would solve the problem. Within 10 years after the completion of the canal the population of the Pacific states will have increased to 10,000,000. One of the best results of the Spanish-American war is that it will compel the building of the Nicaragua canal.

The annexation problem was taken up at the afternoon session. Carl the nation's congratulations upon their Schurz, of New York, spoke at length, capture of Manila. The text of the giving the views of the anti-expansion- dispatch to Admiral Dewey is as foliste, whose cause he advocated. He lows: was opposed by Judge Grosscup, of Chicago, who is an earnest expansionist. Aug. 23.-Admiral Dewey, Manila: Judge Grosscup said in part:

"I am among those who believe that the people of the United States can,

REBELS VICTORIOUS.

and Bodies Thrown in River. San Francisco, Aug. 23 .- News has

just reached here from the Orient that early in July there was a battle between the rebels at Wu Chow and the imperial Chinese troops, in which the former were victorious. Over 1,500 of the troops were slain, and their bodies thrown into the river. The Do Sing. ander Captain Tholeman, was engaged to take about 1,000 Chinese troops to

the scene of the rebellion. From the time the Do Sing left Canton until she reached Wu Chow, 200 miles up the river, Captain Tholeman had trouble with his crew, the Chinese sympathizing with the rebels. One, a comprador, began inciting them to mutiny, and the captain alleges that in self-defense he was compelled to shoot the man. The comprador died from his wound the next day.

Captain Tholeman was placed under arrest, and as soon as opportunity afforded was sent down the river to Canton. On his journey he was confined in an iron cage, and on arrival was placed in the British jail.

On account of the claim of American citizenship made by Tholeman, there is a bitter feeling against all Americans in that district.

MILITARY OCCUPATION.

General Merritt Has Proclaimed Government for Manila.

London, Aug. 23 .- The Manila correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Sunday, says: General Merritt has proclaimed a government of military occupation. The news of the armistice arrived on the 16th. It is feared that the Americans may restore the Philippines to Spain tyranny, extortion and rebellion.

The Americans found \$800 in the Spanish treasury.

Foreign opinion is loud in praise of the action of the American commander as both feasible and desirable. Mr. in excluding armed rebels from the Miller referred to several canals that city. It is believed his firmness saved there appeared to be a possibility of collision with the rebels, but there is no danger now. Everything is quiet.

More Troops Arrive.

Manila, Aug. 23.-The American transports Peru and Puebla, having on board General Otis and General Hughes, arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. There was no serious illness on board either of the vessels.

DEWEY AND MERRITT.

Heroes of Manila Are Congratulated by the President.

Washington, Aug. 23. - President McKinley tonight cabled to Admiral Dewey and General Merritt his and

Executive Mansion, Washington, Receive for yourself and the officers. sailors and marines of your command my thanks and the congratulations and without breach of faith to the promises those of the nation for the gallant conof our past or serious danger to the ex- duct all have again so conspicuously nectations of our future, hold perma displayed. WILLIAM M'KINLEY Following is the text of the dispatch Executive Mansion, Washington, mankind, and especially toward the for the nation I tender to you and to officers and men of your command sindrawn within the sphere of our opera- cere thanks and congratulations for

MUSTER-OUT TO BEGIN. Corbin Will Send From 75,000 to 100.

000 Volunteers Home.

New York, Aug. 22 .- A special dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: Adjutant-General Corbin said in an interview that he was going to muster out between 75,000 and 100,000 volunteers as soon as practicable. The selection of the regiments will not be made arbitrarily, but having in mind, first of all, the reports of the regular army officers now with the volunteers. The highest consideration will be given the wishes of governors, as well as of the regiments themselves. The interests of the national government demand the disbandment of troops secured under the second call in certain instances, and in other cases regiments raised under the first call, which have had service and which have been materially reduced in efficiency through sickness. will be the first to go.

It will not be feasible to issue a general order or to prepare a complete list covering all the forces to be mustered out for some time to come. On the contrary, as soon as an agreement is reached regarding any particular regiment, it will be immediately sent to the state camp, and as soon as its property can be turned over to the government and its accounts settled, the individual records of its officers and men will be completed and they will be discharged from service under the United States.

The only mustering out orders issued up to the present time relate to the First Vermont infantry.

It was originally proposed that the regiments organized under the second call which had not left their states should be immediately disbanded, and

this plan will probably be followed out with very few exceptions.

Ordered Home for Muster Out.

Washington, Aug. 22 .- Oders were given today for the return to their states of the following regiments: First Illinois cavalry and First Maine infantry, now at Chickamagua; Second New York infantry, now at Fernanda, Fla., and First Vermont infantry at Chickamauga. Similar orders will be issued from day to day to other volunteer regiments selected for mustering

FOR HONOLULU.

out.

Over Three Bundred Men Wedges Aboard the Little Alliance.

San Francisco, Aug. 22 .- Three hundred and twenty-five officers and men of the New York regiment embarked on board the steamship Alliance this mornin and will sail for Honolulu to-The ladies of the Red Cross Soday. ciety furnished the men with luncheon before they went on board the Alliance. which is a very stanch little vessel, but entirely unsuited for the transportation of so many men. Merriam stated today that the Scandia and Arizona will probably sail some time Tuesday forenoon.

In addition to their troops, the two transports will carry 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition for the Philippine forces. It is now on the way from the East. and although the railroad company is hurrying it westward, "it will not be possible to get it all aboard the two The troops will embark in

MORE THAN WAS GRANTED

Admiral Dewey Secures All the Philippines.

Instructions Which Have in View the Further Expansion of Our Possessions-General Merritt's Dispatch.

London, Aug. 20.-The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The terms of the capitulation of Manila, as agreed upon Saturday between General Jaudenez and General Merritt, includes the cession of the Philippine archipelago to the United States.

"An American naval officer arrived from Manila on the Zafiro tells me that the Americans practically walked into Manila. The operations, he says, were confined to the Malate side of the city, where the Spaniards had a fort and two lines of trenches. The troops waded through the Malate river and walked up to the beach as though going to lunch, meeting practically no opposition.

ashore after the capitulation of Manlia, he experienced some difficulty in finding General Jaudenez, who ultimately was found in a church among crowds of women and children"

OFFICIAL ADVICES.

General Merritt Informs the Department Regarding the Battle.

Washington, Aug. 20.-The war department has received the following: "Manila, via Hong Kong Aug. 20.-On August 7 Dewey joined me in a 48hour notification to the Spanish commander to remove the non-combatants from the city. On the same date a reply was received, expressing thanks for the humane sentiments expressed and stating the Spanish were without a

place of refuge for the noncombatants now within the walls of the town. "An August 9 we sent a joint note inviting attention to the suffering in store for the sick and noncombatants

in case it became our duty to reduce the defenses, also setting forth the hopeless condition of the Spanish forces, surrounded on all sides, the fleet in front, with no prospect of reinforcements, and demanded the surrender as due to every consideration of humanity. On the same date we received a reply admitting the situation, but stating the council of defense declared the request for surrender would not be granted, but offered to consult the government if the time necessary for communication via Hong Kong were granted. We sent a joint note in reply declining.

'On August 18 I joined the navy in an attack on the city. After about half an hour's accurate shelling of the Spanish lines, McArthur's brigade on the right and Greene's on the left under Anderson, advanced in a vigorous attack and carried the Spanish works.

"Our loss is not accurately known, is about 50 in all. Th

AMERICAN PRESTIGE.

Attracting Great Attention in the Far East-Manila to Rival Hong Kong. Paris, Aug. 20.-The American position in the far East is attracting great attention. Soleil says:

'The Americans will quadruple the value of the Philippines, and Manila will become the rival of Hong Kong. PRACTICALLY NO OPPOSITION The United States will have a preponderating situation in Chinese waters. There is no market they desire more eagerly than the Chinese, and though they have been forestalled by other powers they will assuredly overtake their rivals by the rapidity of their progress in that region, and in the coming breaking up of the Chinese empire the United States will not be conent with the worst fortunes for their heritage.'

The Temps, while congratulating France upon the role of peace-maker, recognizens the fact that it is not always a good thing to put a finger between the hammer and the anvil. The Tepms says:

"The United States will not hear a word of intervention, and France has no interests in compromising herself gratuitously with a country evidently destined for a more active part in great international affairs. It would be artless to count overmuch on Spanish gratitude. Therefore, the French watchword should be 'Messieurs point de zele.' '

Programme Is Startling.

London, Aug. 20 .- The morning papers comment upon the proposed immense increase in the American navy. The Standard savs:

"Such a fleet, operating from Manila as a base, would be able to exercise considerable influence upon the progress of events in Chinese waters, and, added to the English-China squadron and the Japanese navy would make a mighty army indeed."

The Daily Mail says: "The new programme is startling in its immensity. The American navy jumps to fourth place among the world's fleets. It will not long remain fourth nor will it be long before the United States has forced occasional rallies. will have a policy in China."

THE BOND ISSUE.

Full Amount of the Loan Can Be Used to Advantage.

New York, Aug. 20.-Assistant Secetary of Treasury Vanderlip, who has been hearing some suggestions from different sections, on the possibility of limiting the issue of bonds to an amount below \$200,000,000, the full issue authorized, the idea of the suggestors being that the termination of the war removes the necessity for more money than will be provided by the customs and enlarged internal revenue receipts, smiled when he was asked about the probability of the adoption of the suggestion, says the Washington corespondent of the Times.

"It is a very pretty suggestion." Mr. Vanderlip said, "but I do not believe it will be adopted. The treasury has already accepted the loan, and agreed to furnish the bonds provided for the subscribers. A part of the bonds have been sent out, and the others will fol-

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

[Reported by Downing, Hopkins & Co., Inc., Board of Trade Brokers, 711 to 714 Chamber of commerce building, Portland, Oregon.]

Half of the 5c wheat advance made the previous week was lost last week. The September, which had advanced from 63 5-8 to 68 5-8c, sold back to 65c, and closed at 65 5-8c. The bulls were disappointed at the government report, which made the spring wheat condition almost perfect, and at the continuance of splendid harvesting and maturing conditions in the Northwest. With so much confirmatory of huge supplies, the mere matter of receipts, depending as they apparently did only on the mood of the farmer, in the estimation of the speculator dwindled in importance. The trade the week previous had thought only of small stocks and inadequate movement, and the inclination of the grower to hold on, but it turned last week from these immediate and lesser considerations to the greater. the amount of wheat that had been grown the world over.

It has been fortunate for everybody that the winter wheat farmer was not in a hurry to sell his grain. The result has been comparatively high prices for six weeks after harvest, cash wheat, in spite of the apparent abundance, commanding 70c and over. Almost 20 .-000,000 bushels have cleared since July 1, and at the rate of 1,000,000 bushels a day, the home consumption since the beginning of the new crop year has been almost 50,000,000 bushels, all at fair prices to the Westerners, for whose prosperity all are hoping with self interest. The speculator has contributed to this result by his very bearishness. The overzealousness of professionals te discount the big crops has kept up the short interest and created the congestion which has checked the declines and

New wheat is slowly moving into market. About a dozen or more carloads so far have reached Seattle. More of the old stock has arrived of late and on one or two of the docks there has been some good large consignments.

Portland Market.

- Wheat Walla Walla, 55c; Valley and Bluestem, 58c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$3.35; graham,
- \$2.85; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 38@39c; choice
- gray, 86@87c per bushel.
- Barley-Feed barley, \$20; brewing, \$21 per ton.

Millstuffe-Bran, \$14 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$14; chop, \$13 per

Hay-Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$9 @10; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton. Butter-Fancy creamery, 45@50c; seconds, 85c; dairy, 80@35c store, 20@22%0.

Cheese-Oregon full cream, 11@12e; Young America, 12%c; new cheese, Hoc per pound.

been sent out, and the others will fol-low. It is true that there will be less pressing need for money, as the closing of the war will remove the necessity, but some large expenses have already Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$8.50@4 12%c per pound. Potatoes-45@50c per sack. Onions-California red, \$1.25 per ack; silver skins, \$1 25 m 1 40. Hops-5@12%c; 1896 crop, 4@6c. Wool-Valley, 10@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 95c per pound.

"I learn when General Merritt went

uenly all or a portion of the territory that has been occupied by our troops to General Merritt: during the progress of the war. I am ready to go a step further and assert Aug. 23 .- Major-General Merritt, U that the obligations of our duty toward S. A., Manila. In my own behalf and particular peoples who have been tions, and toward the future oseful- the conspicuously gallant conduct disness of ourselves, demand that we played in your campaign. should permanently retain so much of WILLIAM M'KINLEY. these, the captures of war, as are need. ed to round out the moral purposes for which it was inaugurated, and the greater destiny on which, as a nation, we are about to enter.

"As a people, we, for the first time, look clearly over the empire of the earth. Without the sacrifice of rightcousness or honor, but as the ministers of both, the invitation comes to take our share in the opportunities and responsibilities of this wider field. The immediate question, the one that, by its solution, will either bring in or bar out of this larger national sphere, relates to the permanent occupation of our Spanish conquests. The true question is not whether Porto Rico. Hawaii and the Philippines are intrinsically worth the responsibilities in-curred by their occupation, but whether their commerce and resources will counterbalance the new dangers that their acquirement would introduce into our political system. For I see behind them, in the horizon toward which we are heading, looming up from the Parific, mountainons interests and opportunity, against which the outlines of the Philippines are but a mere specksomething more than islands, nothing else than a continent.

"Within Asia lies the interest and the opportunity that, by its largeness, come the most important water on the censure the boom of the country by cer-face of the globe. I favored the acquisi-tain transportation companies. tion of the Philippines, or so much of them as may be needed, solely because in the new career of commercial activity upon which I trust we are about to ing under the soil the American title the same as for Cuba. and over it the American flag."

The Spanish armada consisted of 182 1,355 volunteers.

The Arizona Off for Manila. San Francisco, Aug. 23 .- The trans-

port Arizona, with Major General Merriam and staff and about 1,300 troops, sailed for Manila via Honolulu just be fore noon today. The Scandia, with another detachment of soldiers, will depart in a few days. It is understood that General Merriam carries with him plans and authority to construct parracks and hospitals for the troops at Honolulu, which port is now attached to the department of the Pacific, of which he is the commanding officer.

Steamship Lost.

Falmouth, England, Aug. 23 .- The British steamer Toledo, Captain W shart, which sailed from Galveston on July 20 for Rotterdam, struck on Grim Rock, Sicily islands, last night in a dense fog and foundered almost immediately in 25 fathoms of water. There was just time to launch a large boat, and al! were saved, many clad in their night clothes only.

The Toledo was built in Sunderland in 1882 for John Tully. Her net register was 1,818 tons; gross register, 2,843 tons. She was 301 feet long by 42.1 feet in breath and 28.3 feet depth of hold.

From Copper River.

iwarfs every other prospect. , I favor Seattle, Aug. 23.-One hundred and the acquisition of Porto Rico, partly fifty disappointed prospectors arrived because the moral purpose of this war here tonight from Copper river. Alaska. demands that it should not longer be a on the steamer Excelsior. They political plague spot in the otherwise brought with them copies of a set of respurified Caribbean sea, but chiefly olutions passed at a recent miner's because it is at the gateway to the meeting, setting forth that gold in pay-Caribbean-a sea that when the com- ing quantities had never been discovmerce of Asia is fully developed and ered in the vicinity of Copper river, and the Nicaragua canal opened will, from that the Valdes glacier was impassable both a naval and commercial view, be- for large outfits. The resolutions also

Porto Rico Tariff Rates.

Washington, Aug. 23 .- The war department has promulgated tariff rates enter, we need clear across the Pacific a for Porto Rico. The rate is the Spanline of naval stations and home ports; ish minimum tariff heretofore inforced stations in every sense our own, carry- in the island. The tobacco schedule is

Shafter has informed the war department that it will not be necessary to ships, 3,165 cannon, 8,768 sailors, send any more troops to Santiago for 2,088 galley slaves, 21,855 soldiers, the preservation of peace and good order

vessels. the afternoon, and the transports will departure.

Yellow Jack Subdued.

Washington, Aug. 22 .- The war department is not alarmed about yellow fever among the troops in the United States, but a close watch is being kept at all points where there is the least danger. Three cases at Key West were the only ones reported in the South, and no additional cases have been reported in the last three days. At Montauk Point there are several suspicious cases, but if it is yellow fever it is of a very mild type.

With American Consent.

Berlin, Aug. 22 .- A dispatch from Hong Kong, dated August 19, and evidently official, says: The Kaiser Augusta, which left Manila with dispatches from Admiral Diedrichs, after the fall of that city, will return there today. Augustin and his family arrived on board the cruiser. Von Diedrichs, at the request of Augustin, gave them passage by arrangement with the American commander. Augustin has left Hong Kong en route for Spain.

Slaughter in China.

London, Aug. 22 .- The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times says: "The slaughter in Southern China continues. Corpses float past Wu Chow daily. Two hundred rebels who had entered Tai Wong Kong were defeated by General Mawho, who killed 100 of the rebels and took 40 of them prisoners. The gentry in the districts of Paklan and Wu Gun daily send to the magistrates between 10 and 20 rebels for execution.

Military Prisoners Escape.

San Francisco, Aug. 22 .- Three prisoners escaped from the military prison on Alcatraz island last night. They secured a rowboat and started for the mainland at dark. Sentries fired at them, but no trace of the fugutives has yet been discovered.

Two Privates Killed.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 22 .- Alshonso Dayton, a private in the Twenty-third Kansas volunteer infantry, and another negro were run over and killed by a Union Pacific passenger train west of here today.

Injured at a Bullfight.

London, Aug. 22 .- A dispatch from

Madrid to the Times says: It is reported that at a series of bullfights at

the village of Vicalvaro, four miles from Madrid, on Monday, 28 persons were injured.

Strengthening the Navy.

Berlin, Aug. 22. - The Russian government has ordered a 5,000-ton iron-Vulcan works at Tetttin.

of the troops was excellent. The cothen anchor in the stream outil their operation of the navy was most valuable. The troops advanced rapidly on the walled city, upon which a white flag was shown, and the town capitulated. The troops occupied Malate, Binondo and the walled city of San Miguel. All our centers are protected.

The insurgents are quiet. No disorder or pillage. MERRITT." or pillage. MERRITT." The war department has made public the order sent to Merritt last evening regarding the occupation of Manila by the American forces. The order fol-

"Merritt, Manila:-The president directs that there must be no joint occupation with the insurgents. The

Americans are in possession of Manila city, Manila bay and harbor, and must preserve peace and protect persons within the territory occupied by the military and naval forces. The insurgents and all others must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by the president. Use whatever means are in your judgment necessary to attain this end. law-abiding people must be treated alike. By order of the secretary of war. "CORBIN,

lows:

"Adjutant-General."

A CORNICE COLLAPSED.

Four Men Killed and Five Injured in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.-Four men were killed and five others badly injured this afternoon by the collapse of a cornice on a new building in the course of erection, at 475 North Fifth street. The dead are: Albert Green, bricklayer; Thomas Lyons, bricklayer; Christian Schoelter, proprietor of a cigar store near by; Harry Evans, bricklayer, of Camden, N. J. Green and Lyons were at work on a

scaffold directly beneath the cornice and the others were on the sidewalk. The cornice weighed nearly 10 tons, and in falling carried the scaffold and the men to the street. Green and Ly-

time passed before they and the others could be taken from under the debris. Schoelter and Evans died in the hospital.

Secrecy Not Explained.

Berlin, Aug. 20 .- Official and leading papers display anxiety to show that the removal of Governor Augustin from Manila was in no way intended to offend America, but as a mere act of courtesy. The Kolniche Zeitung and the Post follow the Nord Deutsche Algemain Zeitung in declaring that Admiral Dewey approved of General Auclad vessel from the Krupp works at gustin's departure, but all semi-official Kiel and a similar vessel from the explanations fail to explain why so much secrecy was observed.

been incurred which must be met, and some will continue for a while after hostilities are stopped.

"The reports of the treasury putting the expenditures of the war at about \$150,000,000 are not considered as covering all expenses, but simply those items in the treasury statements that are charged up directly to the war and navy departments. These cover the greatest expense included in the other classifications of the statements, and they will substantially increase the aggregate of expenditures in excess of what they would have been in a condition of peace."

WILL BE ENLARGE

Yellowstone Park Too Small for a Game Preserve

Washington, Aug. 20 .- It is very probable that within a short tme the Yellowstone National Park will be enlarged to the extent of some 150 square miles, which will be added to the western extremity of the reserve. For some little time this question has been under consideration at the interior department, but not until now have active steps been taken looking to the improvement. Commissioner Hermann of the general land office has gone to the Yellowstone for the purpose of investigating the matter, and will consult with the keepers of the park, as well as others who have been urging the project.

Vesuvius Erupting.

Naples, Aug. 20 .- Vesuvius is again in a state of active eruption. Four streams of lava are flowing down the mountain side at the rate of 400 yards an hour. The chestnut trees on Mount Somna have been burned. Constant explosions are heard in the central crater, which is emitting smoke and flames.

Big Fire in Russia

St. Petersburg, Aug. 20.-A great fire at Nijni Novgorod, capital of the government of the same name, about 250 miles northeast of Moscow, has destroyed a number of factories and 80 houses. Forty persons were injured and the damage will amount to 1,500,-000 roubles.

Spanish Commissioners

London, Aug. 20.-The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News says that Generals Blanco and Castellanos and Admiral Manterola have been appointed commissioners for Cuba and Generals Macias and Ortega and Admiral Vallerino for Porto Rico. It is probable, the correspondent says, that Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to France, will preside at the sessions of the Paris commission. Senor Moret's candidature is made impossible by the hostile attitude of the press.

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 8 1/20; dressed mutton. 7e; spring lambs, 9c per lb.

Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$4.75; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.50@6.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef-Gross, top steers, 3.50@\$3.75; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6%c per pound.

Veal-Large, 5@5%c; small, 7c per pound

Seattle Markets

Vegetables-Potatoes - \$10@13 per ton.

Beets, per sack, \$1.10; turnips, 85c; carrots, \$1; radishes, 12½c; new Cali-fornia onions, \$1.25; cabbage, 1½ @ 2c. Fruits-California lemons, \$6.50@ 7.00; choice, \$3.50; seeding oranges. \$3.50 case; California navels, fancy. \$3@8.25; choice, \$2.50@2.75; bananas, shipping, \$2.25@2.75 per bunch; pescnes, Yakimas, 75@90c; Wenat chees, small, 60@65c.

Butter-Fancy native creamery, brick, 25c; ranch, 14@16c; dairy, 15@ 18c; Lowa, fancy creamery, 25c.

Cheese-Native Washington, 11@ 11½c; Eastern cheese, 11@11½c.

Meats-Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 7c; cows, prime, 65; mutton, 70; pork, 7@75c; veal, 5@8c. Hams-Large, 10%c; small, 11c; breakfast bacon, 1114.

Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound, 14c; dressed, 16c; spring chickens, \$3.50@8.75.

Fresh Fish-Halibut, 8%@4%e; steelheads, 416 @5c; ealmon troat, 9@ tom cod, 4c.

Oysters-Olympia oysters, per sack, \$3.50, per gallon, \$1.80. Wheat-Feed wheat, \$20@21.

Oats-Choice, per ton, \$26. Corn-Whole, \$24; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50.

Feed-Chopped feed, \$17@21 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, \$23; whole, \$22.

Flour-Patent, \$4.10, bbl; straights, \$3,85; California brands, \$4.60; buckwheat flour, \$6.50; graham, per bbl, \$4.25; whole wheat flour, \$4.50; rye flour. \$4.25.

Milletuffs-Bran, per ton, \$14;

shorts, per ton, \$16. Hay-Puget Sound mixed, \$8@10; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$14.

Egge-Paying 19@20, selling 21c.

