

# A RUPTURE IS IMMINENT

### Strained Relations Between England and China.

#### ACTIVITY AT PORT ARTHUR

**British Naval Demonstration—Chinese Foreign Office Acting Under Instructions From Russia.**

London, Aug. 29.—The Peking correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The situation has become acute. The relations between the tsung-li-yamen and Sir Claude McDonald, the British minister, are strained to the point of rupture. Sir Claude McDonald has intimated that any failure by China to observe Great Britain's wishes will be accepted as a casus belli. In support of Sir Claude McDonald, the fleet has been concentrated at Wei-Hai-Wei and Hankow, and all the warships under 5,000 tons have been mobilized in the Yangtse river. The naval demonstration is solely directed against China, as it is semi-officially stated that the existing relations with Russia are cordial.

A special from Shanghai says: Violent scenes are reported to have occurred between Sir Claude McDonald, the British minister, and M. Pavloff, the Russian charge d'affaires, owing to the latter's commanding the tsung-li-yamen to revoke its agreement with the Hong Kong bank, under pain of the czar's strong displeasure. The Chinese are inclined to obey M. Pavloff, seeing that the British confine themselves to verbal protests. The position is now worse than ever. All the Russian ships have returned to Port Arthur, while the British vessels are assembling at Wei-Hai-Wei and Cheo Foo. Extreme activity prevails ashore at Port Arthur. All the information obtainable tends to show that the dispatches sent to London from New York confirming yesterday's cablegram that England had been preparing for a naval demonstration in the event of grave Anglo-Russian complications, are merely gossip.

#### ANGLO-EGYPTIAN ADVANCE.

**British Forces Within Forty Miles of the Khalifa's Stronghold.**

Wady Hamid, Aug. 29.—Yesterday, the gunboats with the Anglo-Egyptian expedition seized the island of Gib-el-Royan, opposite Elhajir, about 40 miles north of Omdurman, the capital of the khalfia. The island will be used as an advance depot for stores. The Anglo-Egyptian forces began to advance yesterday, moving in five parallel columns at deploying distance. They were led by Jaalin guides and by bands of pipers, who were playing. It was an imposing spectacle. The friendly natives on the opposite bank of the Nile indulged in delighted war dances. The camp is now a wilderness of broken biscuit boxes and other rubbish.

The derwish scouts are active, and it is rumored there is a derwish force on the left bank of the Emirs Seeki and Wabishara. It is reported that the khalfia is preparing to make a stand at Kerreri, seven miles north of Omdurman, and will defend the Mahdi's tomb to the last.

#### OUTBREAK IN HAINAN.

**British Consul Looking Out for American Missionaries.**

London, Aug. 29.—The Daily Mail's Hong Kong correspondent telegraphs: The British consul at Kiang Chau Hainan, has asked the American consul at Canton to urge the viceroy to send soldiers to Nodca, near Hoihow, to protect the lives and property of American missionaries there, who have been obliged to flee for their lives from Nodca and seek the protection of the British consul at Hoihow.

The British consul appealed to the tao-tai to protect the threatened Americans, and soldiers were dispatched who succeeded in rescuing them and escorting them from Nodca to Hoihow.

#### RELIEVING HAVANA'S POOR.

**Bazaar Inaugurated for the Purpose of Raising Funds.**

Havana, Aug. 29.—Last night, a bazaar was inaugurated having for its object the raising of funds for the relief of the poor. The civil governor was one of the patrons of the bazaar. The building in which the affair was held was filled to its utmost capacity, and a large crowd had assembled outside.

An American merchant has given 25 barrels of potatoes, and Miss Clara Barton has offered 50 barrels for use in the free kitchens.

Miss Clara Barton, accompanied by a number of her party, went this morning to Matanzas. The remainder of the Red Cross delegation remained on board the Clinton at Havana.

#### Death of Peter H. Hatch.

Salem, Or., Aug. 27.—The death of Peter H. Hatch, which had been expected since Sunday, when he was stricken with paralysis, occurred at 1 P. M. this afternoon at the family home. For the past four days he had lain in a semi-conscious condition. The funeral will be held Saturday.

#### Debs' New Association.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 29.—The secretary of state today licensed a new political body to incorporate—the "Social Democratic Association." Eugene V. Debs, Victor L. Berger and Seymour Steadman are incorporators.

#### Heavy Bank Failure in Germany.

Berlin, Aug. 29.—A report published in some of the papers that the Allgemeine Deutsche Credit Effecten Versicherungs bank has failed, with liabilities of several millions, and no assets.

#### TROOP TRAIN WRECKED.

**Two Soldiers Killed and Five Badly Hurt.**

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 30.—Two enlisted men of the Sixty-ninth New York volunteers were instantly killed, and one was fatally and four seriously injured in a wreck which occurred on the Louisville & Nashville, near here, tonight. The killed are: Peter Farley, private, company G, New York city; Frank Glennon, quartermaster sergeant, company G, nephew of Colonel J. E. Duffy.

The train was carrying the Sixty-ninth New York to its new camp at Huntsville. It left Fernandina, Fla., at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, three or four hours after the time set for its departure. The train wrecked was the first section. It was going at a high rate of speed. Ten miles north, the engine and tender jumped the track, derailing five cars, which rolled down a steep embankment. The soldiers claim the train was running too fast around a curve. The injured were brought here, and are being given every attention at the infirmary.

#### STARVING IN THE STREETS.

**Death of the Niece of the Queen Regent of Spain.**

Washington, Aug. 30.—Wanda Von Speno Bodenback, claiming to be the niece of the queen regent of Spain, the baroness and count of Stirenburg, Austria, and heir to the throne and sole heir to a fortune of 20,000,000 francs, is dead in New York.

Maron P. de Lange, of Austria, is authority for this statement. He visited the Thirty-seventh street police station today and exhibited a certificate signed by Dr. McGregor to the effect that Wanda Von Speno Bodenback had died of heart disease Saturday morning. The baron explained to the police that two days ago he accidentally met Wanda Von Speno starving in the streets of New York. The story he told was to the effect that the parents of the girl, who was 18 years of age, betrothed her from infancy to an old man. She ran away with a handsome young man, a member of one of the highest social families of Russia. In this country her lover deserted her. Not understanding English and unable to make a living, she slowly starved to death.

The Baron de Lange says the girl died of a broken heart. She had been so weakened by her terrible experience that she could not stand the ordeal of meeting her old friend.

#### GOVERNOR MATTHEWS.

**Passed Away Peacefully at Meharry Homestead.**

Ingale, Ind., Aug. 30.—At 6:30 o'clock this morning, at the quiet Meharry homestead, where he was taken immediately after his sudden affliction, ex-Governor Claude Matthews passed away peacefully, surrounded by his wife and all the other members of his immediate family. There was a prayer service, accompanied by the singing of hymns, at the bedside of the dying ex-governor.

Mrs. Matthews was very much affected, and stated that she would give anything in the world if her husband would manifest, by a single word, his faith in Jesus. About 3 o'clock, the minister, in the course of the service, asked the dying man if he believed in Jesus. The answer was as plain as anyone could articulate. It was "Yes."

The three physicians regarded this as miraculous, as all agreed that the particular brain affected by paralysis was that governing the speech, and the governor would have probably never talked had he lived. It was the only word he spoke after he was stricken. He immediately lapsed into a profound coma, from which he did not recover.

#### SICKNESS IN THE ARMY.

**Efforts to Improve the Condition of the Soldiers—Governor Hastings Plans.**

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 30.—About the middle of last week, Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, raised \$5,000 in cash in 30 minutes in Philadelphia to equip a hospital train to bring home the sick of Pennsylvania regiments from Chickamauga. A train of 18 hospital cars was equipped and started for Chickamauga, with astounding promptness. Tonight it arrived homeward-bound with 311 Pennsylvania soldiers, 15 New Yorkers, one Ohio and one Rhode Island soldier, and left with its overjoyed freight an hour later for Pittsburgh. Both on the down trip and the return, Governor Hastings devoted his personal attention to all the details of transportation. Arriving at Cincinnati tonight, he filed 164 telegrams to friends of soldiers, and to those preparing for their reception in Pennsylvania. At Chickamauga yesterday he took the sick from hospitals, against the protests of officials, who wanted them to wait for a transcript of their muster-rolls. Fourteen soldiers, too ill to leave, were left in the Red Cross hospital.

#### Poisoned at a Barbecue.

Hillsboro, Mo., Aug. 30.—Over 30 persons were poisoned at a barbecue given at Morse Hill, and but for the prompt attention of doctors, it is probable several deaths would have occurred. Over a score are in a serious condition. It is believed some one placed Paris green in the meat.

#### May Be Investigated.

Washington, Aug. 30.—A report was in circulation today that Surgeon-General George M. Sternberg, of the army, had asked Secretary Alger to order a general investigation of the medical department of the army. Secretary Alger said tonight that such a request had not reached him, and Surgeon-General Sternberg refused to say whether he had asked or intended to ask for a general investigation of his department.

#### EXPLOSION AT SEA.

**Stickeen Chief Undoubtedly Lost With All Hands.**

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—News has been received here confirming the reported loss of the stern-wheeler Stickeen Chief. A letter received from Juneau dated August 10 brings the confirmatory news, and further says that the disaster was doubtless caused by an explosion, and that the crew and passengers, numbering 43 persons, were undoubtedly lost. The Dora saved a dog, which was found floating on a piece of wreckage.

That it was an explosion that caused the loss is inferred by the Dora's crew from the fact that most of the wreckage was broken into small bits.

The wreckage was found in latitude 56.38 north, longitude 142.13 west, on August 6.

#### MAKING A SLOW VOYAGE.

**Steamer Two Months Out From San Francisco for St. Michaels.**

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—The steamer Dawson City, which departed here for St. Michaels more than two months ago, had a very bad time of it on her voyage, and when last heard from had not reached her destination. She was the smallest steamer ever left here carrying passengers for Alaska, and was intended to go up the Yukon, dredging the river to make it navigable and also to scoop up gold. A letter from the steamer dated at Dutch Harbor says that it took her 35 days to reach that port, which her commander expected to make in 10 days.

#### BARK GUARDIAN LOST.

**Old Lumber Drogher a Wreck in Alaska Waters.**

Seattle, Aug. 29.—News reached here this afternoon of the wrecking of the bark Guardian on the rocks off Tegala island, Alaska. No lives were lost. Captain Eagles and the crew took to the lifeboats and pulled through the fog 23 miles to Unalaska. The Guardian will undoubtedly be a total loss, as she was fast going to pieces when last sighted. The Guardian was returning from Kotzebue sound, where she had landed a large number of passengers.

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—The Merchants' Exchange here has received word from Unalaska, confirming the report of the wreck of the bark Guardian. The captain and crew have landed at Unalaska. The Guardian was bound from Kotzebue sound for Seattle, and ran aground during a fog on Tegala island.

#### A RIOT AT CAVITE.

**One Utah Soldier Killed and Several Wounded by Natives.**

Manila, Aug. 29.—Last Wednesday a corporal and two men of battery B, Utah artillery, after disembarking at Cavite were sent on an errand. While passing through the streets, Trooper Hudson discharged his revolver. It was in mere fun, but the natives in the immediate locality were much alarmed for a time.

The natives immediately began firing. Dismounted cavalrymen were sent to quell the disturbance, but the natives misunderstood the movement, and the firing became general.

Trooper Hudson was killed, and Corporal Anderson mortally wounded. Troopers Laydon, Machbar, Conolly and Doyle, of the Fourth cavalry, were seriously wounded. Four natives were killed, and several wounded.

Aguinaldo has expressed regret at the encounter, and promises to punish the offenders. No further trouble is apprehended.

#### Particulars of the Clash.

New York, Aug. 29.—A copyright special from Manila to the New York Journal says: There has been a serious clash at Cavite between United States soldiers and insurgents. The riot resulted in the killing of one soldier, and the serious wounding of another.

George Hudson, a member of the Utah battery, got into a dispute with a native shopkeeper. Fearing trouble he fired his revolver in the air to attract the attention of some fellow-soldiers. A great crowd of natives ran to the scene of the disturbance, and began firing their revolvers, killing Hudson, and seriously wounding Corporal William Anderson, of the same battery, who had hurried to the assistance of Hudson.

A detachment of the Fourth cavalry was called out and dispersed the Filipinos, who continued to fire their revolvers as they retreated, but without doing any more damage.

On the same night some of the soldiers doing guard duty saw a large party of natives stripping the wreck of a gunboat which was lying in Cavite bay. A boat with an armed force was put off shore, and the sailors hailed the natives, who failed to answer. Then the soldiers fired a volley, killing one and wounding another.

#### Hudson Came From Baker City.

Salt Lake, Aug. 29.—The killing of a Utah soldier and the wounding of another at Cavite, as announced today, created much interest here. Both men were members of battery B, under command of Captain F. A. Grant. The man who was killed was George H. Hudson. He enlisted at Mercer, May 5. His home was originally at Baker City, Or., where his father, Dr. Hudson, now resides.

#### A Foolish Expedition.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 27.—In a boat 13 feet long, well provisioned, Captain William Andrews has sailed from Young's ocean pier for a trip to Europe. His boat, which is peculiarly constructed, is known as the Phantom Ship. The captain expects to reach Europe within 60 days, in spite of all storms.

Professor Hill, of the geological survey, says annexation is Cuba's ultimate destiny.

# BETTER THAN THE KLONDIKE

### Mines on the American Side Reported to Be Richer.

#### PROSPECTS OF CIRCLE CITY

**Estimate of a Competent Man, Who Has Succeeded There—Fort Yukon Food Riot—Birch Creek Diggings.**

Portland, Or., Aug. 27.—"The man who can go into the Klondike country and succeed now would succeed if he stay at home," said H. W. Sheridan, who has just returned from that far land. He was formerly superintendent of a Kansas City railroad, but a year ago he left Portland for Alaska, went over Chilkoot pass and down the river to Dawson, thence to Fort Yukon, where he spent most of the winter, then he returned to Circle City, and finally on his way to St. Michaels, where he stopped several weeks.

"Yes," continued Mr. Sheridan, "a year ago a man stood a good chance of striking something worth having, if he got in before the main rush reached the cam. But those chances were all taken long ago, and the man who succeeds now will have to be possessed of the qualities that would bring him success anywhere. And in that case, he would better remain in a civilized country."

Mr. Sheridan went in with a party of seven men, which was known as H. W. Sheridan & Co. After sizing up the situation at Dawson, they took a contract from one of the big companies for chopping 120 cords of steamboat wood, and delivering it on the river bank near Fort Yukon, and thither they went. The terms of the contract were that the company was to provide the necessary supplies for the woodchoppers and pay them \$5 per cord for the wood. Sheridan swung a 4½-pound ax until the wood contract was filled, and then he took to trading, and found it a great deal more profitable and a great deal less laborious. He bought and sold outfits or mines or anything that was an article of commerce in that country. He said his business brought him entirely satisfactory returns, but declined to say just how much richer his year's existence in Alaska had made him.

"I will say this," said he: "I cleared as much in gold in my one year in Alaska as I could have made in 10 years railroading, and I have always commanded a pretty fair salary, too. Besides, I have two good claims there, in American territory. I shall return to them again."

Mr. Sheridan had some notable experiences in Fort Yukon. He was brought to the front at the time of the food riot and rendered valuable service to Captain Ray.

At Circle City Mr. Sheridan thinks present prospects much brighter than at Dawson. The Birch creek diggings cover a much greater area than the whole Klondike country, though the claims there are not so fabulously rich as a few of the choicest Klondike, still many that paid \$20 to \$50 a day were abandoned for the Klondike rush and are now being retaken. Restaking is in progress all along Birch creek and its branches, and a great many miners are going in there again. As a permanent proposition those mines will beat the Klondike. I regard it as a better field for the miner. Mr. Sheridan says there are just four good mines on Minsk creek, and that the great future over that creek is a systematic booming scheme for the benefit of certain promoters.

#### DEATHS AT CAMP WIKOFF.

**Nine Sick Soldiers Unable to Stand the Intense Heat.**

New York, Aug. 27.—The heat is playing havoc with the sick men in Camp Wikoff, and is partly responsible for the following deaths which were reported today:

Private John Hullen, Seventy-first New York; Private Thomas Smith, Seventy United States infantry. Both of the above expired in the general hospital.

Durant, a colored man of company A, Twenty-fifth infantry; Ausex, Ludwig and Desch, troop E, rough riders; August Shratter, orderly of company K, Seventy-first New York; John Simpson, company D, Tenth regiment regular infantry; Sergeant G. P. Bradley, company F, Sixteenth infantry, at the detention hospital.

There are 1,120 sick in the general hospital, and 336 in the detention hospital. There are 210 cases of typhoid fever. One hundred and thirty sick of the Eighth Ohio volunteers were landed from the Mohawk today and taken to the detention hospital.

#### Brutal Sport.

Allen City, N. J., Aug. 27.—While wrestling today at the Linet Park for the championship belt turned over to Richard K. Fox by Ernest Roerber, "The Terrible Greek," Heraklides, and "The Strong Jap," Takezawa, became involved in such a heated struggle that the former was rendered unconscious by the fearful pressure exerted by the Japanese wrestler. When the match was stopped, the Greek was black in the face and was in spasms. Tonight he lies in a precarious condition, and his death is expected.

#### B. T. Gage for Governor of California.

Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 27.—Henry T. Gage, of Los Angeles, was today nominated for governor, Jacob H. Neff, of Placer county, for lieutenant-governor, by the Republican state convention. All the other candidates for governor withdrew before the convention met, except Dr. George C. Pardee, of Oakland, whose name was placed before the convention, and who then asked the delegates to cast a unanimous vote for his rival.

#### LAST TO LEAVE CUBA.

**All of Shafter's Army, Including the General, Sail From Santiago.**

Washington, Aug. 27.—The last of Shafter's army will sail from Cuba tomorrow. The following dispatch was received at the war department late this afternoon:

"Santiago, via Hayti, Aug. 27.—Adjutant-General, U. S. A., Washington: Command all embarked except detachment of recruits of the First Illinois volunteer infantry, and a part of the Ninth Massachusetts volunteer infantry, all of which will embark tomorrow morning on transports now here. General Butt, with the First Illinois, the Berlin, and the Berkshire with 350 convalescents, leave this morning for Montauk Point. I leave with headquarters and one company of the First infantry on the Mexico by noon today. Instructions about the Orizaba proceeding to Montauk Point just received. The Allegheny left yesterday with the Ninth Massachusetts on board. The Unionist, having on board one company of the First Illinois and private horses, leaves today. The Saratoga, with Lieutenant Freedman and 850 of the Fifth infantry, arrived this morning; 300 more are expected on the Knickerbocker in two or three hours.

#### NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

**Will Be Kept Intact Pending Conclusion of Peace Negotiations.**

New York, Aug. 27.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Acting Secretary Allen said in an interview that there is no intention on the part of the government to diminish the fighting strength of the North Atlantic squadron until peace has actually been declared. For the present and pending the conclusion of peace negotiations, the squadron under command of Rear-Admiral Sampson will be kept intact, with a view of meeting any emergency that may arise.

Mr. Allen added that much time and money had been expended in the assembling of a formidable fleet of warships, and it would not be judicious to disband or scatter that fleet prematurely. The various ships will be sent to the several navy-yards to receive such repairs as they may need, but they will be continued in commission and prepared for immediate service.

Mr. Allen says there have been no requests from the people of the Pacific coast for the return of the battleship Oregon. It is possible that she may at some future time return to the Pacific station, but for the present she will remain with the Atlantic squadron.

#### RATIONS FOR CUBANS.

**Shipload of Provisions for the Starving People of the Island.**

Washington, Aug. 27.—The Comal sailed from Tampa to Havana today with 1,000,000 government rations for distribution to the starving people of Cuba. These rations will be distributed by Lieutenant A. D. Niskern, under the direction of Captain Lotus Niles, of the artillery, in conformity with the orders of the president and secretary of war. Supplies will be furnished to other provinces in the island under the direction of officers of the army as the emergency demands.

It has been learned that there will be no difficulty regarding the entry of the supply vessels to Cuban ports or their distribution under the direction of United States officers. It is said that the Spanish authorities in Cuba are glad to have the provisions sent in.

#### Insurgents Welcome Peace.

Havana, Aug. 27.—The British steamer Bayan, from Jamaica, arrived at Cienfuegos today with 900 tons of provisions for the Spanish army. The steamer Clinton, with Miss Clara Barton, of the American Red Cross Society, has also arrived with provisions for the society.

Reports from Pinar del Rio say that the suspension of hostilities comes agreeably to the insurgents, as they were entirely without clothing, and were obliged to divide in small groups, it being impossible to find provisions for all.

#### Settlement of War Claims.

Salem, Aug. 27.—Governor Lord today received, concurred in and signed a joint memorial to congress, urging prompt and final legislation for the settlement of the war claims of Oregon, California and Nevada, accruing by reason of the "costs, charges and expenses incurred by them from 1861 to 1865, for the defense of the Union." The document contains a full, yet concise history of the steps heretofore taken by the states to have the great public claims settled, and was signed by Governors Budd, of California, and Sadler, of Nevada.

#### Prominent Stockman Killed.

Thompson Springs, Utah, Aug. 27.—B. F. Graves, a prominent stockman of this county, was shot and instantly killed yesterday by Del Weant. The men had some difference regarding the ownership of property. They met yesterday at Bargard's ranch, and after a few words Winchester were brought into use, and Graves was shot and instantly killed.

#### Brisbane, Queensland, Aug. 27.—

The British steamer Urmston Grange, last reported at Townsville, August 6, and the British steamer Duke of Sutherland, which arrived here August 9, from London, sailed today for Manila with 2,000 tons of frozen meat.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 27.—Notices were posted today at the Merchant's Manufacturing Company of a two-week's shutdown, which will stop 12,000 spindles and cause the enforced idleness of 1,400 men.

#### WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

[Reported by Downing, Hopkins & Co., Inc., Board of Trade Brokers, 711 to 713 Chamber of Commerce Building, Portland, Oregon.]

The wheat situation in a nutshell is: A big crop has been raised in this country. In Europe there is an average crop. Taking the world's importing countries, their requirements are, according to Beerholm, 346,000,000 bushels, while the surplus of exporting countries is 414,000,000 bushels, or 68,000,000 bushels more than requirements. When it is considered that stocks are unprecedentedly low, the bins the world over having been swept bare, a surplus of 68,000,000 bushels will hardly bring supplies up to a normal condition. With light stocks, moderate receipts, a fair export business, averaging 3,500,000 bushels per week, and with prices only 16c above the low point made during the panic, when supplies the world over were excessive and money hard to get, it does not seem a good business proposition to sell wheat short at 62c for December or 64c for May.

General business in the country has never been better. In the past extremely low prices have never been made on grains except when stocks were excessive. There is no danger this year of stocks being especially burdensome, and while a large number of traders are bearish, those who are inclined to analyze the situation closely are afraid to sell wheat short at present. Northwestern farmers are stacking more wheat than usual this year in that section, but there are many who will thrash in the fields and rush the wheat to market, as they are unable to hold it, being without storage facilities. In the Southwest there was evidence of an enlarged movement, the claim being made that millers had stocked up, and that hereafter wheat will have to be shipped to terminal points. In the older winter-wheat states offerings are light, and millers are paying relatively higher prices than are to be had at other points. St. Louis is 2c over Chicago for September, so that it should be drawing wheat there which might come here were the price favorable. At present Chicago is the lowest wheat market in the country. It is a question of receipts, export demand, and speculation. After September 1, when speculators return from outtings, business may increase.

#### Seattle Markets.

Vegetables—Potatoes—\$10@14 per ton.  
Beets, per sack, \$1.10; turnips, 85c; carrots, \$1; radishes, 12½c; new California onions, \$1.00; cabbage, 13½@2c.  
Fruits—California lemons, \$6.50@7.00; choice, \$3.50; seeding oranges, \$2.50 case; California navels, fancy, \$3@3.25; choice, \$2.50@2.75; bananas, shipping, \$2.25@2.75 per bunch; peaches, Yakimas, 75@90c; Wenatchee, small, 60@65c.

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

Cheese—Native Washington, 11½@12c; Eastern cheese, 11½@12c.

Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 7c; cows, prime, 6½c; mutton, 7c; pork, 7@7½c; veal, 5@8c. Hams—Large, 10½c; small, 11c; breakfast bacon, 11½c.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, 14c; dressed, 16c; spring chickens, \$2.75@3.50.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 3½@4½c; steelheads, 4½@5c; salmon trout, 9@10c; flounders and sole, 3@4c; herring, 4c; tom cod, 4c.

Oysters—Olympia oysters, per sack, \$3.50, per gallon, \$1.80.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$20@21.  
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$24.  
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, \$24; whole, \$22.

Flour—Patent, \$4.10, bbl; straight, \$3.55; California brands, \$4.60; buckwheat flour, \$6.50; graham, per bbl, \$4.25; whole wheat flour, \$4.50; rye flour, \$4.25.

Millet—Bran, per ton, \$14; shorts, per ton, \$16.

Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$9@10; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$14.

Eggs—Paying 19@20, selling 21c.

#### Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 54c; Valley and Bluestem, 57c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.35; graham, \$2.85; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 36@37c; choice gray, 34@35c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$20; brewing, \$21 per ton.

Middlings—Bran, \$14 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$14; chop, \$13 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$9@10; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, \$45@50c; seconds, 35c; dairy, 30@35c store, 20@22½c.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 11@12c; Young America, 12½c; new cheese, 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@3.50 per dozen; hens, \$4.00; springs, \$1.50@2.50; geese, \$4.00@5.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$3.00@4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@12½c per pound.

Potatoes—45@50c per sack.

Onions—California red, \$1.25 per sack; silver skins, \$1.25@1.40.  
Hops—5@12½c; 1896 crop, 4@6c.  
Wool—Valley, 10@12c per