SAYS WE HAVE NO CLAIM

Spain Refuses to Sell the Philippines.

ACCUSES US OF BAD FAITH

Not Sanctioned by Protocol-Demands the Return of Moneys Seized at Manila After the Capitulation.

Paris, Nov. 7 .- The Spanish commissioners, in the course of a two-hours' session of the peace conference today, flatly refused to accept Monday's proposition by the Americans to take the entire Philippine group and to reimburse Spain for her "pacific" expenditures

This negative action was expected. The Spanish commissioners had also a number of positive declarations which filled some 37 typewritten sheets. In this statement the Spaniards held that the United States had no ultimate rights in the Philippines islands, and could have none save by the consent of Spain in these negotiations and upon mington, N. C. terms satisfactory to her.

According to the Spanish contention in the formal statement, the United States entertained no thought of annexing the Philippines when the protocol was signed, or it would have been expressed in the protocol as clearly as the conditions regarding the cession of territory in the Antilles and the Orient. M. Cambon, before the signature of the protocol, received from Madrid, the presentment alleged, cable message, clearly setting forth that the maintenance of Spain's authority over the Philippines should not be affected by the protocol, to which reservation the United States made at that time no protest or objection. This dispatch to M. Cambon, as the Spaniards claimed today, embodied also the view that the United States had no valid basis for claims in the archipelago.

It was further held today by Senor Rios and his colleagues that the capitulation of Manila, having occurred after the signing of the protocol, and thus after the suspension of hostilities, was invalid.

With all this for a groundwork, the Spaniards made their first positive move against the Americans, and it constituted their counter proposition. They charged upon the United States a wrongful appropriation of public money belonging to Spain by seizing the tariff duties at Manila, and they formally demand the return of these moneys in the sum of nearly \$1,000,000.

On these same premises the United States was alleged to have made and held as prisoners the Spanish troops at Manila, in violation of international law, because done after the suspension of hostilities under the protocol.

A further charge was that by the imprisonment of the Spanish troops at Manila the United States had prevented Spain from quelling the insurrection, and had thus contributed to the violence against Spain after the cessation

Today's Spanish presentment also consider the Cuban debt on the ground that it was not sanctioned in the protocol, and demanded an adherence to this, as a precedence to the discussion of the Philippines, regarding a cession of which the Spanish commissioners held that the protocol made no mention. In support of these assertions, arguments and demands, the Spanish presentment invokes Spain's record in the correspondence by mail and telegraph, though it is not known unofficially whether the Spaniards produced the message said to have been sent from Madrid to M. Cambon at the time the protocol was signed, in which, it was affirmed today. Spain reserved her Philippine sovereignty.

The presentment was read by Interpreter Ferguson, being rendered from the Spanish in which it was written, into English.

At the close of the reading, the Americans said they wished to have the Spanish statement rendered into written English for more careful consideration, and an adjournment was taken to Tuesday.

Pledged Their Policies.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 7 .- A remarkable petition has been filed in the district court of Lancaster county by Charles F., D. vid W. and George K. Brown, to seek to have receivers of the defunct Lince'n Savings bank restrained from se ling to the highest bidder insurance policies aggregating \$15,000 on the lives of the Browns, pledged to secure a loan.

The novel claim is advanced that by thus disposing of the policies the lives of the plaintiffs are placed in jeopardy. The policies may be paid only at the death of the assured, hence the claim is made that by transferring them a dual inducement is offered to make away Holmes has assigned the case for hearthis month.

Disappointed in Love.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 7 .- E. N. Heinrich, son of a wealthy Watertown, N. Y., jeweler, committed suicide last night by drinking acid. Disappointment in love is assigned as the cause.

Sighted a Derelict.

Port Townsend, Wash., Nov. 7 .-Captain John Hahn, of the Canadian schooner Victoria, reports that, September 29, he passed within 10 yards of a derelict. The craft had turned turtle, and appeared to be a vessel of about 100 tons. The derelict was in latitude 51 deg. 5 min. north, longitude 156 deg. 22 min. west, and in the direct track of vessels coming from Behring sea. The dereliet is thought to be the British sealing schooner Pioneer, which is considerably overdue.

ON A BURNING SHIP.

Disaster Overtook an Atlantic Coast Vineyard Haven, Mass., Nov. 7 .- A disaster at sea, fortunately with a small loss of life, five persons in all, was made known today by the landing here of survivors who escaped from the burning steamer Croatan, of the Clyde

line, bound from New York for Wil-

mington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C. The disaster occurred November 1, about 18 miles north of Cape Charles, and about 206 miles from New York, from which port the steamer sailed October 31, with a general cargo and eight passengers. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the burned hull of the big freighter sank beneath the waves. Of the 27 persons who were on board, 22 have survievd. These passengers were landed at this port this afternoon by the schooner Alice E. Clark, of Portland, Me., which was in the vicinity of the Croatan at the time she was burning. The Croatan's list of drowned is as follows:

Second Assistant Engineer Jeremiah McCarty, of Nova Scotia; leaves a widow in New York. Steward James Curtis, of Jersey City; Mrs. James Curtis, wife of the steward; Frankan otler; Jennie Willard, colored, Wil-

FELL THROUGH A BRIDGE

Eighteen Men Precipitated Into the Des Chutes River.

Olympia, Wash., Nov. 7 .- A crew of eight men and a traction engine fell through a county bridge across the Des Chutes river, near the Waddell settlement, yesterday afternoon. They fell about 15 feet. Three of the men were seriously injured. The bridge had been undergoing repairs. The contractor had finished his work on it only a few moments before the accident. The notices for vehicles to keep off had not been removed, and the county commission had not accepted the bridge. The engine and crew were about twothirds of the way across when the bridge fell, and the machine and crew were precipitated into the river. The engine is the property of Thompson & Dutcher, who talk of bringing suit against the county if they are not reimbursed for the damage done their machine and the cost of repairing it, which will be considerable. The names of the injured men are Dutcher, Ben Gibson and Piper.

Joseph McCarragher, engineer on the teamer City of Olympia, which was built by a joint stock company of business men of this city, and sent to Alaska for prospecting purposes last summer, has returned on a short business trip. The steamer is in winter quarters at Skagway. The crew have 13 good claims at Lake Atlin, which they will work in the spring. The men have secured a wood contract at Skagway which will keep them employed till spring.

FASHODA INCIDENT CLOSED.

France Announces the Withdrawal of

Marchand's Expedition Paris, Nov. 7 .- A semi-official note ssued this evening says the government has resolved not to retain the Mar chand mission at Fashoda, adding that changes effected, and the form of the this decision was arrived at by the cab- government of the new republic. cited the refusal of the Americans to inet after an exhaustive examination of the question.

> London, Nov. 7 .- The most reliable information from Paris confirms the earlier reports that M. Depuy, the premier, has decided to wash his hands of Fashoda and to recall Major Marchand, for whose mission he is not responsible. This decision is, to some extent, due to a desire to allow nothing to interfere with the success of the exposition of 1900.

ENGLAND'S WAR PREPARATION.

Said in Berlin to Be Connected With the Philippine Question.

London, Nov. 7 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: It is asserted in well-informed quarters that the British war preparations are connected with the Philippine question, in which the United States government is working in agreement with England. The rumors were revived that the United States intends ceding to England some of the islands or granting coaling stations there.

New Consumption Cure.

Chicago, Nov. 7 .- Dr. J. B. Murphy's new treatment for consumptives has apparently worked its first cures. The patients are William B. Purcell and J. C. Edwards, who have been undergoing the treatment for a little over three months. The treatment is that which excited wide interest when presented in a paper read by Dr. Murphy before the American Medical Association at Denver this summer.

Fatal Miner's Riot. Nanaimo, B. C., Nov. 7 .- A short time ago the Union Colliery Company imported hundreds of Japs to work in the coal mines. Early this morning a riot broke out among them, which rewith the parties insured. Judge sulted in one having his head smashed to pieces and another's abdomen being ing at the term of court which meets badly lacerated. Latest reports say the injured cannot possibly recover.

> Cleared for Action. Wei-Hai-Wei, Nov. 7. - All the British warships here are now fully coaled. Their woodwork has been removed, and they are completely prepared for emergencies.

Brooklyn, B. C., Nov. 7 .- Yesterday Otto Anderson was blown up by dynamite near here. He was employed in a railroad. A blast exploded prematurely. Today John Olsen, in another railroad camp, met death by a tamping rod passing through his head. was propelled by a premature blast.

Whidby island and is a complete wreck. Spain will permit her soldiers who have served three years to remain in Cuba, but they will receive but a small portion of their salary.

THE OCCUPATION OF CUBA

General Carpenter to Command the First Brigade.

TO START ABOUT NOVEMBER 22

Neuvitas and Puerto Principe Will Be the First Cities Occupied-Equipped and Rationed for Sixty Days.

Washington, Nov. 5 .- The war department has issued a general order for the movement of troops to Cuba. The first troops will leave on or about November 22, and will comprise a brigade under Brigadier-General Carpenter. The brigade will be taken from the Seventh army corps. The brigade will be sent to Neuvitas, Puerto Principe.

The order looks to the occupation of two points to begin with, namely, Nuevitas and Puerto Principe, but the occupation will be extended as rapidly as the Spanish evacuation proceeds. The order directs the movement to

begin at once, but according to the calculations of the department, it will scarcely be possible to make the first landing before November 22. The headquarters of the new corps which has been created for the purpose

Nuevitas, under command of General L. H. Carpenter. The order follows: 'Headquartes of six troops of Eighth United States cavalry, and Third Georgia volunteers will be at Nuevitas. Six troops of Eighth United States cavalry and Fifteenth infantry at Puerto Principe. Regiment will be prepared

to embark at once and subsistence de-

partment will arrange for necessary

rations. Command will be equipped and rationed for 60 days. "Brigadier-General L. H. Carpenter is assigned to the command of these from the wall. The wall supports troops, with headquarters at Nuevitas. Cavalry brigade composed of Seventh and Eighth cavalry is discontinued. The Seventh is assigned to First army under the timbers, but miraculously corps, and the Eighth to Second army corps. The Fifteenth infantry is de- had his collar bone broken, and a boy tached from the Fourth army corps, and an infantry brigade created, composed of the Third Georgia volunteers and Fifteenth infantry, and designated as the Second brigade, Third division,

Becond corps.' The order sending the Second brigade, Third division, Second corps, to Athens, Ga., has been revoked.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION. Its Constitution Modeled After That of

the United States. Washington, Nov. 5 .- A complete transformation of the geography of Central America occurred November 1 United States of Central America, and the disappearance of the republics of Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador, except as states of the new Union. Senor Corea, charge d'affaires of these republies during their transition stage, has received detailed information of the

that it has a population of about 2,000,-000, an area of about 110,000 square miles, and a great stretch of seacoast on the Atlantic and Pacific, and the site of the Nicaragna canal, through which commerce will ultimately pass from ocean to ocean. The general character of the new government is shown in a communication received by Senor Corea from the general assembly's secretary. It states the capital is temporarily located at Amapala, on Tigre island, lying in the Gulf of Fonsica. The capital wil remain there until the congress selects a permanent site for it.

The constitution provides for a president, elected for four years by the direct vote of the people, with a provision against immediate re-election. The president is made commander-inchief of the army and navy, and his functions are much the same as those of the persident of the United States. The inauguration of the president is fixed for March 15, next. Meantime the executive power will be directed by a council of three, elected by the house of representatives has one repre-The federal judiciary provided by the constitution is patterned after the sys- to the imputation of selfishness. tem of the United States, and indeed throughout the constitution there is a close resemblance to the systems in this country. The governments of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras become states, their present presidents giving way to governors.

A Significant Sign.

London, Nov. 5 .- The fact that coast guardsmen throughout the United Kingdom have been warned to be in readiness for mobilization is regarded

Big Storm on the Sound. Port Townsend, Wash., Nov. 5. The severest storm of the season visited this section last night. The schooner Maria Smith dragged her anchor for The sloop Olaf Johnson went ashore on

Cretan Question Settled. Canea, Crete, Nov. 5 .- The international troops occupied the fortress at 5 o'clock this morning.

NO FORMAL PROTEST MADE. Our Relations With Nicaragua Concern-

ing the Canal.

Washington, Nov. 5 .- It is said at the state department that our government has not protested against the action of the Nicaragua government in granting a concession for the building of the Nicaragua canal to Eyre & Crsgin, after the expiration of the Maritime company's concession next October. What the department has done is not of recent date, and consists solely of making of represenations to the Nic- is 10,000 feet. aragua authorities to the effect that the United States deemed it only fair be maintained in matters relating to the Nicaragua canal until the board, headed by Admiral Walker, has had a chance to report and congress an opportunity to consider that report. This is diplomatically something very different from a protest. The reason that this action is taken is that the making of Coos county, Oregon, the 2 per cent of a new concession by the Nicaragua reduction in the legal rate of interest

might be justly entitled. In the event that congress should legislate upon the basis of the construction of the work under the auspices of the Maritime company, this, of course, would seriously jeopardize of beginning the occupation will be at the interests of the United States.

vent the latter from obtaining an ex-

GALLERY COLLAPSED.

Serious Accident in the Eugene Opera-House-People Panic-Stricken.

Eugene, Or., Nov. 5 .- Tonight at about 10 o'clock, during a performance at the opera-house, while the building was packed, a section of one of the up-30 people, fell, without warning. The remaining assets to be sold at auction. lower floor was also crowded. The section of floor that fell was about 12 feet long and 8 feet wide. It was built out gave way, and the floor swung back, precipitating the people to the floor below. Those underneath were caught few of them were injured. One man about 15 years of age was severely injured in the back. A dozen or more panic followed the collapse, but the cidents, though another floor creaked and came near going down during the

Will Go to Manila Via the Suez Canal Route.

New York, Nov. 5 .- Everything is product. now in readiness for the departure of the crieser Buffalo for Manila. The coaling of the ship was completed last by the birth of a new republic, the night. The Buffalo is to ge by way of the Mediterranean and the Suez canal.

There will be several hundred men for Admiral Dewey's fleet on the Buffalo when she sails. They are intended to fill the vacancies due to illness and other causes, on the vessels in the Asiatic station.

tral America, Senor Corea points out hour. An effort will be made to get her into Manila harbor by Christmas.

Twenty-four officers sail on the Buffalo. Commander J. N. Hemphill is in command; Lieutenant W. B. Diehl George W. Logan, navigator.

To Stop Growth of Crime.

Spokane, Nov. 5 .- A special meeting of the mayor, commissioners and chief of police was held today, to take action regarding the growth of crime. The city has become infested with burglars beries have become of nightly occurrence. As a result of the meeting the It was also decided to swear in as special policemen any reputable citizens just now, while the pirce is good. who may desire to carry arms for their own protection.

To Prevent Privateering. Washington, Nov. 5 .- A memorial prepared by Charles Henry Butler and others has been presented to the presigeneral assembly. The presidential dent, asking that this government call inson-Penticon branch. This firm conelection occurs the first Sunday in De- an international convention to consider cember, and at the same time represent the question of making private property stone, where a fine body of timber tatives to the new house of representa- free from capture on the high seas in exists. tives will be elected. The legislative time of war. The memorial pays a power is given to a congress of two tribute to the admininstration on the houses, the senate being made up of six humane and speedily successful prosesenators from each state, and three cution of the recent war, and points from the federal district, while the out that this government is in the best position of any power at present to sentative from each 30,000 inhabitants. take the initiative in such a humane movement, without laying itself open

News From Kotzebue.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.-A letter from Frank Nunan, a prospector, dated September 18, was received in this city from Kotzebue sound today. He states that the sternwheel steamer John Riley was aground six miles above Squirre river, and it was said that her back was broken. The steamer Arctic went to the Riley's assistance with provisions for her crew. On the Nootak, Sclawack and Kubak rivers only the color of flour as a menacing sign. Many of them have already joined their ships.

gold was discovered. Prospects on the Buckland river are fair.

Chicago, Nov. 5 .- The British government has closed a contract here for the immediate delivery of 125,000 gallons of distilled spirits at Montreal. An intimation was also given that quite a distance. The abatement of about 40,000 more gallons would in all the storm prevented her going ashore. likelihood be ordered within about 10 days. This order of 125,000 gallons amounts to nearly 3,000 barrels, and will require over 60 cars for its transportation into Canada. The use of the distilled spirits thus ordered will be in the manufacture of smokeless powder. ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific

The ministers of Spokane are generally of the opinion that there should be but one legal ground for divorce.

The new sawmill of the Equality Colony, near Edison, Wash., is completed and paid for. Its daily capacity

The shipments from Coulee City, Wash., last week amounted to 52 cars and proper that the status quo should of cattle, containing nearly 1,500 head, and representing \$42,000.

The Indians who have been caping trouble are getting out of Grant county, Oregon, as fast as possible, and no further trouble is expected. According to the financial statement

government, even though it will take will mean a yearly saving of something effect only upon the expiration of the over \$1,800. present concession to the Maritime G. Gunerson, of Melbourne, and one Canal Company, might operate to preof the largest timber importers of Australia, is viisiting the Northwest arrang-

tension of its concession, to which it ing for the purchase of several cargoes of fir lumber. Isaac W. Garrett, ex-secretary of state of Idaho, and a pioneer of Oregon, died at Boise. Mr. Garrett had

> for about a year. The Grand Ronde Lumber Company, of La Grande, has just closed large contracts with different southern California fruit associations for very large quanti-

ties of orange and other fruit boxes. The receiver of the Bank of Everett, which failed early in the panie, has made his final report to the court, and per floors, on which there were about an order has been made directing the

> The Pacific sheet metal works at New Whatcom started up again last week with half a crew, after having been shut down for about a month. This means the employment of about 50 or 60 persons, and is welcome news to a large number of people.

The discovery has been made that some miscreant has defaced the two 54ton guns that are waiting to be placed in position at Marrews:000 point, in received minor injuries. A regular Puget sound, by cutting names on the steel barrels with soap and acid. Sushouse was emptied without further ac- picion rests on discharged workmen.

The Imperial Paste Company has been organized at Great Falls, Mont., for the purpose of manufacturing BUFFALO READY FOR HER TRIP. macaroni to supply the trade of that and adjonining states. The output of the factory is 500 pounds daily. They have orders ahead for three months

The receiver of the defunct Spokane Savings bank has been authorized by the court to pay a dividend of 7 per cent on the outstanding claims against the institution. This will make a total of 52 per cent paid by the bank. The total indebtedness of the bank amounts to \$100,409,54.

The Golden Giant dredger, now being rapidly pushed to completion at A large amount of stores will also be Lannan's spur, below the mouth of sent on the Buffalo. She is expected Burnt river, will be ready to operate As indicating the dignity and importance of the United States of Centraveling at a speed of 10 knots an on December 1. Its capacity is 2,000 cubic vards per day, and it is to be operated on 160 acres which are reported good for 50 cents per cubic yard.

> The Republic Mining Company of Eastern Washington has just declared another dividend amounting to \$30,is executive officer, and Lieutenant | 000, which is at the rate of 3 cents per share. This is the second monthly dividend paid by the company of like amount, and there is every assurance that the dividends will continue at this rate every month, although the mill is not running at its full capacity.

Never before was grass so scarce on and highwaymen and hold-ups and rob- the Gilliam county range as now. Even in pastures where the old bunchgrass is abundant, the grass is so devoid mayor issued a proclamation offering a of nutriment from long-continued reward of \$500 for the arrest and con- drought that stock are losing flesh on viction of any of the men who have it. Several sheepmen have commenced been engaged in the recent hold-ups. feeding hay already, and wise sheepmen and cattlemen are reducing their flocks

The contract to cut 5,000,000 feet of lumber and 175,000 ties has been secured by McPherson Bros. & Stout. of Brooklyn, B. C. This contract is with the Columbia & Western railway, which will use the lumber on its Robtemplates removing their mill to Glad-

John Holmes, of Wellington, New Zealand, was recently in Vancouver. B. C., as a commissioner from the government of the island on a mission to find new fields for the hemp trade of New Zealand, which last year produced 22,000 tons. Mr. Holmes says this country offers a fine opening for trade in shirts, shoes, cottons, household furniture, canned salmon and agricultural implements.

Five mourning tribes assembled at the Puyallup reservation Sunday to pay the last honors to the royal infant, Reed Leschi, who died last week, and who was the 8-months-old son of George Leshi, chief of the Puyallup tribe, and his death is mourned as the removal of a possible leader of the people, there being but one living heir now left. Leschi's uncle was the leader of the war against the whites in the early days, for which he lost his life.

In compliance with the request of the Philadelphia board of trade, which was addressed to the several chambers of commerce in Pacific coast cities, the Los Angeles chamber of commerce last week passed resolutions urging congress to take needed action to restore to the United States the ocean-carrying trade in vessels sailing under the American flag, and also urging the press of the coast to lend its powerful aid to the success of this great national undertaking, and to co-operate with local commercial organizations.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat-Walla Walla, 61c; Valley and Bluestem, 63c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$3.45; graham, \$3; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.

Oats-Choice white, 39@40c; choice gray, 37@38c per bushel. Barley-Feed barley, \$21@22; brew-

ing, \$23 per ton. Millstuffs--Bran, \$15.50 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$16; chop, \$15.50 per ton.

Hay-Timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7 @8; Oregon wild hay, \$8 per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; seconds, 40@45c; dairy, 35@40c store, 25@30c.

Cheese-Oregon full cream, 11@120; Young America, 1216c; new cheese, 10c per pound.

Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$2@3.50 per dozen; hens, \$3.50@4.50; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$5.00@6.00 for old. \$4.50 05 for young; ducks, \$4.00@ 5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 121/2 12 1/2 per pound.

Potatoes-50@60c per sack; sweets,

2c per pounn. Vegetables-Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 70 per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 3c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 8@316c per pound.

Onions-Oregon, 75c@\$1 per sack. suffered from a complication of troubles Hops-10@17c; 1897 crop, 4@6c. Wool-Valley, 10@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 25c per pound.

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 316c; dressed mutton, 7c; spring lambs, 71/2c 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@61/c per pound. Veal-Large, 51/2 @6c; small, 61/2 @ 716c per pound.

Seattle Markets. Tomatoes, 50@85c per box. Cucumbers, 10@15c per doz. Onions, 85@90c per 100 pounds. Potatoes, \$10@12. Beets, per sack, \$90c. Turnips, per sack, 60@65c. Carrots, per sack, 60c. Parsnips, per sack, \$1. Beans, green, 2@8c. Green corn, \$1.25@1.50 per sack. Cauliflower, 75c per doz. Celery, 40@50c.

Cabbage, native and California \$1.00@1.25 per 100 pounds. Apples, 50c@65c per box. Pears, 75c@\$1 per box. Prunes, 50c per box. Peaches, 75c. Plums, 50c. Butter-Creamery, 27c per pound; dairy and ranch, 18@20c per pound.

Eggs, 30c. Cheese-Native, 12@121/c. Poultry-Old hens, 13c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c.

Fresh meats-Choice dressed beet steers, prime, 61/2 @7c; cows, prime, 8 16c; mutton, 7 16c; pork, 7@8c; veal, Wheat-Feed wheat, \$19@20.

Oats-Choice, per ton, \$22@23. Hay-Puget Sound mixed, \$9.50@ 10; choice Eastern Washington tim-

Corn-Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50. Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton,

\$24@25; whole, \$22. Flour-Patent, per barrel, \$3.60; straights, \$3.25; California brends, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.75; graham, per barrel, \$3.70; whole wheat flour, 3.75; rye flour, \$4. Millstuffs-Bran, per ton, \$14:

shorts, per ton, \$16. Feed—Chopped feed, \$17@21 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

Wool-Spring-Nevada, 10@14c per bound; Oregon, Eastern, 10@12c; Valy, 15@17c; Northern, 9@11c. Millstuffs-Middlings, \$19@21.00; bran, \$15.50@16.50 per ton.

Onions-Yellow, 30@45c per sack. Butter - Fancy creamery, 21c; do seconds, 18@c20; fancy dairy, 21@ 22c; do seconds, 20@24c per pound. Eggs - Store, 18@22c; fancy ranch,

Citrus Fruit-Oranges, Valencia, \$2 @2.50; Mexican limes, \$6 @ 6.50; Cali, fornia lemons, \$2.00@.800; do choice-\$8.50@4.50; per box.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

Camden, Me., manufactures more ships' anchors than any other place in America.

Ninety-five per cent of the railway tracks in the country are laid with steel More steel is used in the manufacture

of pens than in all the swords and gun factories in the world. Alabama produced 947,831 tons of pig iron last year, while the output of

Tennessee aggregated 272,730 tons. With the exception of the phenomenal record-breaking fiscal year of 1892-3, the fiscal year of 1897-8 is the biggest on recoard for the cigar industry. An increase at once of over half a million,

or to be exact, \$511,132.730, in the

cigar production, after five years of

stagnation and actual retrogression, is an event to be marked. All of the air-brake appliances we see upon the trains through the country are manufactured in Pittsburg. One plant has an annual capacity for turning out air brakes for 250,000 freight care, 6,000 passenger cars and 10,000

locomotives. An individual who delights in statisties has figured out that the transportation of this year's wheat crop will require the loading and unloading of 640,0000 freight cars, provided large cars are used. The modern wheat car has a capacity of 60,000 pounds,