

DISSEMBARK AT MARIANA

The First American Troops for Havana.

FOUR ENGINEER COMPANIES

Captain-General Blanco Will Leave for Spain in a Week—Cubans Have Been Appointed to Office in Santiago.

Havana, Nov. 28.—The United States transport Florida arrived at Mariana beach today. General Greene and staff went to Mariana early to superintend the landing of the American troops. The Florida had on board four companies of the Second volunteer engineers, which recently left Tampa for Havana. The troops landed by half-past nine o'clock at the Mariana wharf, with colors flying. They formed at the landing place and marched to their camp, two miles away, filing past General Greene and his staff, who, on horseback, reviewed the men. All the men, with the exception of five who are still suffering from sickness and were taken to the camp by train, were in line, and are all in good spirits and fit for duty.

One hundred and fifty Cubans of General Moncal's division were employed in clearing the camp, and by 11 o'clock the tents were being pitched for the first American camp at Havana. Passports were today delivered to the aide-de-camp of General Blanco's staff, who will sail for Spain on the steamer Juan Forgas on December 3. On the same steamer, it is announced, will embark General Blanco, General Solano and his staff, and the officials employed at Blanco's headquarters. General Fernandez de Castro, the civil governor of Havana, last evening held a long conference with General Greene.

Among the arrivals at Havana this morning were the Spanish cruisers Infanta Isabel and Conde de Venadito, from Nueva Vizcaya. The volunteer forces at Cardenas have delivered their arms to the authorities.

General Blanco will be succeeded by General Jimenez Castellanos, division commander. General Govin, secretary of the interior in the colonial government, has accepted the resignation of the civil governors of the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio.

The Spanish evacuation commissioners today delivered a note announcing the complete evacuation of the Holguin division.

The United States commissioners sent the Spanish a note saying that the following troops were expected on or before November 30: The Fifteenth Pennsylvania volunteers, which will be stationed at Pinar del Rio; the Third New Jersey, to be stationed at Mariel, and the Two Hundred and Second New York, assigned to Guanajay, all in the province of Pinar del Rio. Those intended for the city of Pinar del Rio and Guanajay will land in Havana harbor, where they can make immediate railway connection for these points.

RATIONS FOR THE NEEDY.

General Wood Feeding the Deserving Poor Around Santiago.

Washington, Nov. 28.—General Wood, commanding the department of Santiago, has sent an official report to the war department, of which the following is an extract:

"I have sent rations all along the sea coast, and by pack trains into the interior, using every effort to scatter the rations about in such manner as to enable the people desiring to return to their farms in the interior to do so with a reasonable assurance that they can obtain food while waiting the development of their first crop.

"Santiago today is as clean and healthy as any town of its size along the American sea coast south of Fort Monroe. Excellent order prevails; there has not been a murder in the city since our occupancy."

Alaska Land Contest.

Port Townsend, Nov. 28.—Among the passengers going to Alaska on the steamer Rosalie today was R. Goldstein, who claims a portion of the townsite of Juneau under a mineral location. In 1888 he located Bonanza lode, which takes in 21 acres of the business portion of Juneau, and made application for a United States patent, which was contested by the citizens of Juneau. The land has been in controversy ever since, and during that time has become valuable. The settlement of the case will enable residents of Juneau to secure title to property on which many valuable buildings have been erected.

Anniston Riot.

Anniston, Ala., Nov. 28.—The city has quieted down after last night's rioting, and it is believed the full effect of the shooting has been learned. Two negroes were killed and three wounded, and six or eight white enlisted men were seriously hurt. Two members of the white provost guard, who were missing last night, reported for duty today. The dead are Private Ed Caperton, Third Alabama, and an unidentified member of the same regiment. William Bowie, of the Third Alabama, who was wounded, will die.

News From Argentina.

New York, Nov. 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The chamber of deputies has approved the law re-establishing the tax of 10 percent on the premiums of foreign insurance companies.

The Argentine and Chilean commissioners will meet here next week to discuss the Puna Atacama boundary dispute. The incident between an Argentine official and Walker Martinez, former Chilean minister, has been closed satisfactorily.

POISONOUS GERMAN TOYS.

Much More Danger in Them Than in American Toys.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, in his report to the secretary of agriculture for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, states that during the year meat inspection was in operation at 135 abattoirs, as against 128 for the previous year, and in 35 cities, as against 33 in 1897. The number of animals inspected before slaughter numbered 51,335,398. Of these 9,228,237 were cattle, 10,028,287 were sheep, 468,199 calves, and 31,610,675 hogs, showing a total gain over 1897 of 9,025,291. At the time of slaughter 31,116,833 animals were inspected, and 63,662 were rejected and 91,508 carcasses and 48,189 parts of carcasses were condemned. The meat inspection stamp was affixed to 14,583,780 packages of mutton and beef and pork products, of which 374,131 contained microscopically examined pork.

In connection with the examination of imports from Germany, it was found that German toys and colored goods were poisonous, and all highly painted German toys may be regarded as very dangerous to children who may suck off the paint or swallow the pieces that may be chipped off.

The study of tuberculosis, with reference to both men and animals, has been continued, and reports received indicate that in incipient stages of the disease the serum is of considerable value. This division contemplates beginning investigations relative to Texas fever, anthrax and other diseases.

The division of pathology has continued the experiment of dipping cattle with a view to destroying the ticks, which spread the infection of Texas fever, and a substance has been found in which the cattle may be immersed without suffering any serious injury, and which will destroy all the ticks on an animal in a single dipping.

In making recommendations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, Dr. Salmon adds that a sufficient appropriation for extending and developing foreign markets for dairy products of the United States be made, and that legislation be sought by which the existing system of government inspection and certification of meats and meat products for export from the United States may be extended (with suitable modification), to include butter, cheese and condensed milk.

Escaped a Live Wire.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 28.—Wager Hurlburt, aged 24, grasped an electric light cord tonight, gave a gasp and fell forward dead. The tragedy was enacted in the barn at the residence of E. E. Reid. The electric light there was out of repair. Mr. Reid carried a lamp and remarked that he could feel electricity in the air. Hurlburt gave the cord a pull and electric sparks flew from his hand. He was dead in an instant. A short circuit is ascribed as the cause of his death, but electricians are puzzled, as they claim under any possible conditions the victim could not have received a greater voltage than 200. Hurlburt's father and mother live in Garrettsville, O.

Old Agreement Restored.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—A local financial news bureau announces that the passenger rate difficulties between the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk having been settled, negotiations are now in progress for the use by the former of the Grand Trunk's North Bay line for Ontario business to and from the Northwest. Previous to the recent war, the Canadian Pacific had the use of the North Bay line, but this arrangement was terminated when the rate difficulties arose.

Klondike Mastodon Story.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 28.—J. W. Nee, of Tacoma, is here with an interesting Klondike mastodon story. He says that of a big pile of bones found on Sulphur creek, one was a tooth between 4½ and 5 inches long, and nearly two inches thick at the base. Another was the leg of an animal from the knee to the ankle. It was 5½ feet in length. From the ground to the animal's body the distance was probably over 10 feet. It was eight or nine inches through.

No Reforms in Turkey.

Constantinople, Nov. 28.—Several Turkish ministers have submitted to the sultan memorials pointing out the disturbed state of the empire, and the reforms they consider necessary. The sultan is irritated at this attitude on the part of the ministers, and it is expected he will dismiss several, although it will be difficult to find substitutes who do not favor reform.

Murder of Unusual Brutality.

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 28.—Today's developments in the case of the 15-year-old girl, Lillian Brandes, who was found hanging to a bedpost in her home at East Berkeley, confirm the suspicion that she was murdered. Her father was arrested yesterday on suspicion, and today her stepmother was also taken to the police station. Both are detained pending the result of the coroner's inquest.

Oregon and Iowa at Montevideo.

New York, Nov. 28.—A special to the Herald from Montevideo says: The United States battle-ships Oregon and Iowa and the collier Celtic have arrived here to re-coal and take on board supplies of provisions.

Hand Cars Run Down.

Elkhart, Ind., Nov. 28.—While a party of 22 people were returning from a ball at Otis early this morning on two hand cars they were struck by the Lake Shore fast mail. William Seabenski and William Kempler were killed outright. Seabenski's two daughters were probably fatally injured.

General Wood has prohibited gambling in Santiago, with a penalty of \$1,000 for infraction of the prohibition.

TWO BODIES RECOVERED

Found in the Ruins of the Baldwin Hotel.

FIREMEN SAY THERE ARE MORE

Several Persons Are Still Missing—Removal of the Debris by Fire Department—Plans for Rebuilding.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—The dead body of J. M. Leighton was removed from the ruins of the Baldwin hotel today. The body was discovered in the bathroom adjoining his apartment, sitting in a chair, almost as natural as life. It was partially burned and blackened by smoke, but was easily recognizable. It is supposed he fell asleep in the chair and was overcome by smoke before the flames commenced to eat at his flesh.

Late this afternoon, an unrecognizable body, supposed to be that of a woman, was recovered from the ruins of the theater. The belief that there are more bodies still in the ruins is gaining credence, and the firemen today reported that a terrible odor, such as follows the incineration of flesh, is gradually becoming apparent. This is particularly true in the debris on the Ellis-street side, where it is believed persons were lost whose identity is unknown, and who were not included in the list of guests.

Four persons are known to be missing. They are John J. Carter, associate judge of the Jockey Club; Tate Pryor, sheetwriter for Bookmaker J. J. Carroll; Mr. Andrews, cashier of the Baldwin Grotto; W. W. Benchley, an employee of the restaurant.

Arrangements for the removal of the debris are being carried on under the supervision of the fire department, and already much valuable property has been recovered.

The hotel safe, containing many valuables belonging to guests, has been located, and the work of righting it, preparatory to opening it, is being prosecuted as rapidly as its dangerous position will admit. Over \$30,000 belonging to horsemen is in the safe.

The work of clearing away the ruins will commence as the ruins cool enough to permit workmen to go ahead with the contract.

The disposition of the site of the old Baldwin is an interesting one, and there are dozens of rumors connecting different capitalists and concerns with the erection of a structure to cover the razed hotel and the popular Baldwin theater.

The fire department now believe the flames originated in the hotel kitchen, but the police are convinced that they started in the rear of the Baldwin theater. There were many narrow escapes from death, and the marvel is how the many guests of the hotel succeeded in escaping within the short time afforded them, as the spread of the flames was remarkably rapid.

A. H. Christie, of Milwaukee, was rescued from a perilous position on the roof by Fireman Ed Kehoe. When rescued Mr. Christie had a razor in his hand, with the determination to kill himself rather than plunge into the seething flames that raged beneath him.

W. A. Ballard, a merchant of Scranton, Pa., was bereft of all his clothes and papers. Aaron Blumenthal and Joseph Summerfield, book makers, who registered from Chicago, occupied rooms in the fourth floor almost over the Powell-street entrance. Both of them escaped in their pajamas and are glad to be alive.

Royal Scott, who represents Marshall, Field & Co., of Chicago, was awakened as soon as the alarm was sounded through the house, when he dressed and escaped. He returned within a few minutes to secure some of his belongings, but was driven back by the dense smoke.

Immigration Commissioner W. M. Rice, of Victoria, B. C., who had a room on the fourth floor of the hotel, had a very close call, but succeeded in reaching the street in safety.

The entire scenic and mechanical effects and wardrobe of the "Secret Service" company were destroyed by fire. Manager Robert M. Eberle estimates the loss at \$6,000. Mr. Gillette will take the California theater Monday evening and play out his engagement there.

E. J. Baldwin said today that the fire meant a loss to him of about \$2,500,000, as he had expended that amount in building, altering and furnishing the hotel.

Fire Marshal Towe declares that the structure was a death trap, and says that no such a flimsy structure shall again be erected in the heart of the city.

E. J. Baldwin's property in this city and Los Angeles, with the exception of a small part of the Santa Anita ranch, is covered by a blanket mortgage which calls for the payment of a debt of \$1,325,000 with interest at 6½ per cent a year, except that money loaned on property in the city of Los Angeles is to bear 8 per cent a year.

About \$900,000 of the mortgage covers the Baldwin hotel property, and the opinion is entertained that the site alone is worth at least \$500,000 over the mortgage.

The insurance on the stocks of goods in the burned stores and their fittings will amount to \$92,250. George A. Moss carried \$22,800; Hyman & Myers, \$30,500; Isaac Grant's drug store, \$5,000; J. J. Groom, \$3,000; Moses A. Gunst, \$10,000; J. Edlin, \$3,500, and smaller sums were carried by other tenants. The smoke and water damage in the adjoining buildings was \$20,000, so that \$150,000 will cover insurance.

A careful estimate of the loss caused by the Baldwin hotel fire places the total at \$1,500,000.

RIOT AT ANNISTON.

Negro Soldiers Open Fire on the Provost Guard.

Anniston, Ala., Nov. 28.—Members of the Third Alabama, a negro regiment, with murder in their hearts, caused the greatest excitement tonight that this town has ever known.

Shortly after dark, Private Gildhart, of company B, Second Arkansas, while returning to camp from town, was shot in the head by a negro soldier, who also stabbed him in the back. Gildhart was taken to the regimental hospital.

A little later a member of the Fourth Kentucky is reported to have been shot on Walnut street by negro soldiers, who lay in a gully shooting at white men who passed.

Firing was heard in Liberia, the negro quarter of the city, which is not far from Walnut street, and a squad of the provost guard went to investigate. As it turned the corner of Fifteenth and Pine streets, a large crowd of negro soldiers, without warning, opened fire upon the guard with Springfield rifles, the guns in use in the regiment. The guard returned the fire, but had few cartridges, and soon had to retreat. When reinforcements and ammunition were secured, the negroes had disappeared. In the engagement, George Dodson, Third Tennessee, was shot in the arm, and Private Graham, Third Tennessee, in the stomach. One negro soldier has been brought in dead, and another was probably fatally injured. Two members of the provost guard are missing.

When the news of the trouble became known white soldiers who were in the city gathered around the provost guard headquarters and begged for guns and ammunition, but were refused. Citizens armed themselves and repaired to the scene of the battle. Mayor Hight had the saloons closed. Several negro soldiers, one with a Springfield, which had just been fired, were arrested in various parts of the city and locked up, though it was with difficulty that the infuriated white soldiers and citizens were prevented from wreaking summary vengeance upon them. Armories of the two local military companies were broken into and every gun and cartridge appropriated by unknown parties. General Frank, who is in command of the troops here, came out and was on the streets until a late hour. General Colby, commanding the Second brigade, brought in two companies, each of the Third Tennessee and Second Arkansas. They scoured the city and carried all soldiers not on duty back to camp.

A member of the Fourth Wisconsin is said to have been shot, but the report cannot be confirmed. One negro soldier, while under arrest, was shot in the arm by a citizen. After the engagement at Fifteenth and Pine, few negroes, either soldiers or civilians, were to be found on the streets, but firing has been heard at intervals in various parts of the city. A negro soldier was dangerously beaten by some soldiers on Tenth street this afternoon, and this incident is supposed to have caused the riotous actions on the part of the negroes, who are said to have slipped out of camp through the guard lines.

DAVIS A SUCCESS.

Portland-Built Torpedo Boat Exceeds Her Speed on Official Trip.

Portland, Or., Nov. 26.—The torpedo-boat Davis has proved herself the best craft of her kind ever built on the Pacific coast. Not only did she make her official trial of two hours successfully, but she ran at an average speed of 23½ knots an hour—a full knot in excess of the requirement. The performance is the more remarkable from the fact that this is only her second official trial. The official acceptance of the Davis by the government will follow in a few days.

The Davis went to Cathlamet on the Columbia river, and ran to Pillar Rock yesterday morning, starting from there on her trial at noon. In two hours she had made 52 miles, shore measurement, averaging 382 revolutions per minute, instead of 370 specified by the government. Not a bearing was heated and not even a minor accident occurred in the engine or boiler-rooms. The boat rode as steadily as a clock.

Revolution Is Imminent.

New York, Nov. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Montevideo says: A number of officials have been arrested in connection with the acts of several raiding parties along the border. It is believed among the best-informed here that a revolutionary outbreak is imminent.

Umbrella Maker's Boast.

Hamburg, Nov. 26.—A dispatch says an umbrella maker of Oldenburg, for boasting that he had been chosen by lot to assassinate Emperor William on the latter's return from Palestine, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for lese majeste.

Blanco Enlarged.

Madrid, Nov. 26.—In a decree accepting the resignation of Blanco as captain-general of Cuba, November 24, the queen regent eulogizes the zeal, intelligence and loyalty with which the governor-general fulfilled his functions.

Laborers From Spain.

Santiago, Nov. 26.—Owing to difficulty in obtaining labor in Cuba, mining companies are importing labor from Spain. About 400 Spanish laborers have arrived here.

Fatal Railway Accident.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 26.—The crown sheet of the boiler of a locomotive on the west-bound freight train on the Denver & Rio Grande railway blew out at Swallow, Colo., this morning. J. E. Perky, the fireman, was killed, and Engineer Pennington and Gas Livingston, brakeman, seriously injured. Eighteen loaded freight cars were burned.

The first printing press in the United States was introduced in 1629.

ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

The Salmon Pack.

The fall Sound pack, as given last week, is 135,000 cases, and the Fraser river 34,500. The Columbia river pack is given as 115,000, the largest in the history of the river. The Trade Register estimate on August 27 was 600,000 for red Alaska, but later reports increased it to 840,000 cases. No definite figures for the total Alaskan pack are at hand. The Sound sockeye pack was 256,500 cases; Fraser river alone, 193,000; British Columbia (including the Fraser), 414,900; Columbia river, 383,530 cases. Total pack last year, all points, was given at 3,121,117 cases. The fall pack of Puget sound last year was 120,300 cases, with 37,500 for Willapa and Gray's harbor; 63,650 for Columbia river and a total of 295,638 cases of falls for the coast (not including Alaska), against 284,590 this year. The run in the Gray's harbor district has been good this year, and will probably be 50,000 cases.

Los Angeles Oil Output.

The oil producers' trustees have published the regular monthly report for October. The statement shows that 15,936 barrels of oil were received during the month. During the same period the sales amounted to 22,732 barrels. The amount in storage on October 1 was 82,336 barrels. The amount on November 1 had fallen to 78,440 barrels. Virtually all of this amount belongs to the Oil Transportation & Storage Company. A circular just issued by this company shows that it intends to go into the oil buying and selling business.

Orange Estimate.

The orange crop will be late this year, and few will be fit to ship to the Northwest for the holiday trade. The Los Angeles Express in writing up the outlook says that the total shipments from Southern California for the year foot up of all kinds of citrus fruits, 15,148 carloads, which is a large per cent greater than for any previous 12 months. The coming crop is expected to equal last year's. There is a good demand for lemons, but this fruit is scarce.

New Fish Canning Concern.

A new incorporation has been formed at Astoria, Or., to be known as the Alaskan Fisherman's Packing Company, with a capital stock of \$70,000, divided into 140 shares of \$500 each. The company will engage in the canning, salting and freezing of salmon in Alaska and elsewhere. The incorporators are Theodore Silversen, Christ Christensen, John Nordstrum, Ole B. Oleson, A. L. Clark and John L. Clarkson.

Columbia River Shipping.

The following ships left Portland last week, touching at Astoria: The British ship Mooltan cleared for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders, with 95,886 bushels of wheat, valued at \$57,500, shipped by the Portland Flouring Mills Company. The British ship Nivelle, loaded by Balfour, Guthrie & Co., finished also, and went into the stream, and the Mozambique, with a cargo of wheat and barley, cleared.

New Coal Deposit.

The capitalists have recently sent an expert to investigate the deposit of lignite coal that exists on Mallory ridge, near Astoria, Wash. A test was made of the coal, and it was pronounced all right, and from what can be learned it is thought the extent of the mineral body will be more fully inquired into in the course of a few weeks. The vein is now opened up for a distance of 16 feet.

Pooling Hops for Better Prices.

The hopgrowers in the vicinity of Independence, Or., in order to take advantage of the raising market are pooling their crops together and hope to obtain 17 cents. A recent shipment from there consisted of five carloads, containing 301 bales of first-class hops. There still remains in that city some 700 bales of hops unsold.

For San Francisco Market.

Owing to the extreme dry season in California during the past year large sales of cattle for shipment to California have been made in Oregon. Two wholesale butchers of San Francisco purchased 900 head of fine beef cattle near Lakeview. The sale approximates \$30,000.

Bonds Sold.

The municipal bonds of Great Falls, Mont., have been sold to good advantage in Chicago. The issue amounted to \$375,000, on which a premium of \$10,105 was obtained, which added to the accrued interest made a total of \$385,126.21 received by the city.

Water Main Contract Let.

The city council of New Whatcom, Wash., has let a contract for extending the city water system 8,600 feet to J. H. Thomas for \$19,808. The pipe will be wooden-stave, and the bond required in the sum of \$30,000.

Clearing-House Returns.

Victoria, B. C., has had a clearing-house for two weeks now, and the volume of business shows a good increase. The returns for last week were \$785,185, while for the week previous the figures were \$700,553.

New Industry.

The first shipment was made last week from Port Moody to Vancouver, B. C., of oil of cedar. A company has been organized to carry on the industry, and though now in its infancy, a possible great future is ahead of the enterprise.

New City Hall Contract Let.

The council of La Grande, Or., last week awarded a contract for the erection of a new city hall, to cost \$2,650.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59@60c; Valley and Bluestem, 63c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$3.45; Graham, \$3; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 40@41c; choice gray, 38@39c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$21@22; brewing, \$23 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$16 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$16; chop, \$15.50 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, 6¢ per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery, 50@55c; seconds, 45@50c; dairy, 35@45c store, 27@32c.

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

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2@2.75 per dozen; hens, \$3.50@4.50; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$5.00@6.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$4.00@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12½@12½c per pound.

Potatoes—50@60c per sack; sweets, 2c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 7c 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, 3@3½c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 75c@81c per sack.

Hops—15@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, 3½c; dressed mutton, 7c; spring lambs, 7½c 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@6½c per pound.

Veal—Large, 5½@6c; small, 6½@7½c 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, \$1.

Turnips, per sack, 60@65c.

Carrots, per sack, 65c.

Parsnips, per sack, \$1.

Beans, green, 2@3c.

Green corn, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.

Cauliflower, 50@75c per doz.

Celery, 40@50c.

Cabbage, native and California \$1.00@1.50 per 100 pounds.

Apples, 50c@65c per box.

Pears, 75c@81c per box.

Prunes, 50c per box.

Peaches, 75c.

Plums, 50c.

Butter—Creamery, 27c per pound; dairy and ranch, 18@20c per pound.

Eggs, 30@32c.

Cheese—Native, 12@12½c.

Poultry—Old hens, 13c per pound; spring chickens, 15c; turkeys, 16c.

Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 6½@7c; cows, prime, 6½c; mutton, 7½c; pork, 6@7c; veal, 6@8c.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$21.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$23.

Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$9.50@10; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$12.

Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24