

# NEW SECRETARY OF WAR

## Alger's Resignation Will Soon Take Place.

### GEN. HASTINGS TO SUCCEED HIM

The American Delegates to the International Disarmament Conference at The Hague Have Been Named.

Washington, April 8.—Secretary Alger will be forced to resign as soon as he returns from Cuba, and his place will be taken by General Warren Hastings, who was the commander of President McKinley in the war of the rebellion. This comes from administration circles and is definite. The matter was settled some time ago at a conference between the president and his advisers, and it can be said that a new secretary of war will be installed within a few weeks.

### For the Czar's Conference.

Washington, April 8.—The secretary of state has announced the personnel of the United States delegation to the disarmament convention, which will meet at The Hague in the latter part of May. The delegation consists of Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Berlin; Stanford Newell, United States minister to the Netherlands; President Seth Low, of Columbia university, New York; Captain William Crozier, ordnance department, U. S. A., and Captain A. T. Mahan, retired, U. S. N. Frederick William Holtz, of New York, will be secretary of the delegation. They were not instructed.

The American commission, as a whole, is regarded as an exceptionally strong body, being made up of men well known, not only in public and political life, but in the world of letters and international affairs.

### A BRIEF RESPIRE.

Insurgents North of Malolos Are Quiet—Americans Cleaning the City.

Manila, April 8.—There has been a respite in hostilities, chiefly in order to allow the Filipinos to digest the proclamation. The rebels remain remarkably quiet.

The sharpshooters of General Lawton's lines have borrowed Filipino tactics and are harassing the rebels at night, picking off some of them nightly. Malolos is resuming its natural aspect. Preparations are being made for establishing a permanent camp for the troops there, and the soldiers are cleaning the city. One-third of the American force at Malolos is sent nightly to form an advance line a mile north of the city, with patrols and sentries ahead of the line.

General MacArthur's volunteers are receiving Krag-Jorgensen rifles, the Filipinos having discovered that they can effectively fire their Mausers and retreat before the Americans approach near enough to use their Springfield rifles with effect.

Advices received here from Samar, an island forming a province of the Philippines, says the revolutionists there are weary. Their leader, Lukban, of Chinese ancestry, has deserted with the funds. The inhabitants are desirous of American rule.

### Insurrection in Negros.

Manila, April 8.—Colonel Smith, governor of the island of Negros, reports that a number of bandits, headed by a man named Papisio, attempted rebellion March 27, and killed several officials of Jummaylan. Papisio also captured other officials and issued a proclamation calling upon the natives to rise and exterminate the Americans and Spaniards.

Major Sime and two companies of the California regiment were dispatched by water to the scene of the disturbance, and Colonel DuBoise and two other companies were sent overland. April 2 this force marched 13 miles and captured Labaid, the headquarters of the bandits, and destroyed the town. The troops also captured 35 prisoners, and scattered Papisio's forces, thus effectually quelling the rebellion at the outset.

### Anti-Polygamy Resolution.

Provincetown, Mass., April 8.—The Southern New England Methodist conference, in session here today, adopted, by a rising unanimous vote, a resolution calling on congress to expel Congressman Roberts, of Utah, for openly professed polygamy, and for the passage of an amendment to the constitution forever prohibiting the practice of polygamy, and disfranchising any one guilty of it.

### Big Strike in Mountain Lion.

Republic, Wash., April 8.—Yesterday's assays from the face of the Mountain Lion drift averaged more than \$100 per ton. There is an enormous body of this ore, and in the judgment of the many mining men here, the Lion is not second even to the Republic. A majority of the stock is owned in Portland.

Princess Salm-Salm, of Bonn, Germany, has returned to New York, to spend two months in this country, most of the time at the home of her brother-in-law, Colonel Edmund Johnson, at Vineland, N. J.

### Three Powers Agree.

Berlin, April 8.—An agreement has been reached between the three powers (the United States, Great Britain and Germany) on the two propositions, namely, the appointment by each power of a high official to investigate and regulate the conditions prevailing at Samoa, and the making of unanimity necessary in all decisions of these high officials. The newspapers hail the result of the negotiations with satisfaction.

## SIX PERSONS PERISHED.

Fatal Fire in New York's Fashionable Residence District.

New York, April 8.—Six lives are known to have been lost in a fire which at an early hour this morning destroyed the five-story dwelling 2 East Sixty-seventh street, the home of Wallace Andrews, president of the New York Steam Heating Company, and the five-story brownstone house of Alfred J. Jams, 3 East Sixty-eighth street. Several persons are still missing, and several firemen were injured while battling with the flames. The known dead are:

Mrs. St. John; Wallace St. John, her son, 7 years old; four unidentified persons, found on the third floor of the Adams house.

The missing are: Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Andrews; Jay St. John; Austin St. John, 8 years old, his son; Frederick St. John, 2 years old, his son; Mary B. Older, kitchen maid; Mary Flanagan, parlor maid; Ann Mara, servant; Eva Peterson, servant; Kate Roth, servant.

The injured are: Jennie Burns, a laundress, jumped from the fourth floor to an extension and was badly injured; Alice White, servant, taken to the Presbyterian hospital, suffering from burns and partly overcome by smoke; Fireman Jeremiah Blazin, of engine 44, fell during the fire and was badly hurt.

Several other firemen were injured during the battle with the flames, but none seriously, and all were able to remain with their companies. The fire broke out in the Andrews house, about 2 o'clock, and spread so rapidly that when the firemen arrived in response to the first alarm, they found the interior of the house in flames.

### GOMEZ IN A NEW ROLE.

His Head Swelled by His Success, He Turns Agitator.

Havana, April 8.—The Cuban military assembly being dead, General Gomez will take up his programme of solidifying the Cuban people into a party that shall without ceasing, urge the United States to withdraw from the island. His purpose is to make the people seem to have but one emotion, one desire—the thought of independence and absolute separation from the United States.

General Gomez considers the dissolution of the assembly as his personal achievement, aided by the military administration here and countenanced at Washington. He believes that he emerged from the controversy with the assembly stronger than ever with the better classes. His theory is that the Cubans, who before thought him merely an adroit guerrilla chief, are now prepared to regard him as a political leader, and that a few days more probably will see him in name general-in-chief of the army.

### KLONDIKE GOLD YIELD.

Official Figures for 1898 Show That It Was \$10,000,000.

Montreal, April 8.—Recently published official figures show that in 1898 the Canadian gold output was \$13,700,000, placing Canada in fifth place as a gold producing country. Of the total product, \$10,000,000 was taken out of the Klondike.

Estimates place the output from the Klondike this year at \$20,000,000, and British Columbia is also expected to do much better than in previous years, so that Canadians hope that Canada will soon be near the top.

The yield of silver is also growing larger from year to year; in 1897 it was \$3,32,395, supplied chiefly by the British Columbia mines.

The copper output is now past the \$1,000,000 mark.

### SOLDIER DEAD BURIED.

Laid at Rest at Arlington With Military Honors.

Washington, April 8.—With full honors of war, upon the crest of the southern slope of Arlington cemetery this afternoon, the nation, represented by President McKinley, his cabinet and other high dignitaries of the government, the commanding general of the army and other distinguished officers, all the regular and militia organizations of the district, and a vast concourse of 15,000 people, paid the last tender tribute of honor and respect to the bodies of 336 officers and men who gave their lives on distant battlefields for their country during the Spanish-American war, and who were today mustered into the silent army that sleeps in the last bivouac of the brave.

### Volunteers Will Be Isolated.

Washington, April 8.—Acting Secretary Meiklejohn has issued orders relative to the reception of the eighth volunteer regiments still remaining in Cuba when they reach the United States. An isolated camp will be established near Savannah, where the troops may remain during the period required to show that there are no infectious cases among them.

### New Railway Lines.

Chicago, April 8.—The Railway Age publishes the following: "There is every indication that not less than 5,000 miles of new railway will be built in the United States in 1899, representing an investment of about \$150,000,000. At the present time over 4,000 miles are either under contract or actually under construction.

### Blaine Bicycleist Shot.

Seattle, April 8.—A Post-Intelligencer special from Blaine, Wash., says Charles Gotschey was shot and probably mortally wounded tonight by George W. Snell. The only cause known for the shooting is that Gotschey ran into Snell a few days ago while bicycling.

The president has appointed John Blair Shoeneidt, of Douglas, Wyo., agent for the Indians of the Union agency in the Indian Territory.

## STARVATION IN PORTO RICO

### Gen. Stone Describes Conditions in the Island.

### THE SITUATION IS DESPERATE

Insurrection May Result If Measures of Relief Are Long Delayed—A Short Coffee Crop One Cause of Distress.

New York, April 10.—The Herald says Brigadier-General Stone will go to Washington tomorrow, where he will call the attention of the president to the starvation and distress in Porto Rico. He thinks that the desperate state of the people may lead to insurrection if relief is not forthcoming. He has just returned from a journey of 10 days through the interior of the island.

The general was attached to the department of agriculture before the war, and during hostilities he was in Porto Rico as a member of General Miles' staff. This last trip was made with a party of capitalists and railroad men. He was also invited by Major-General Henry to give advice concerning the construction of roads through the islands.

"People are dying of starvation all through the interior," said General Stone. "In the district of Aguas Banas there were many deaths. The judge in the district of Comercio showed me a book in which he had recorded the names of many who died for lack of food. General Grant reported 39 deaths from starvation in one district. I saw hundreds of natives emaciated and weak. When I left Porto Rico there were 100,000 persons there who had had neither bread nor meat for two weeks.

"This state of affairs is largely due to the short coffee crop and the ruinous competition of Brazil. Porto Rican coffee is selling at from 7 to 8 cents at seaports, and the transportation takes nearly all of this sum. Major-General Henry is issuing rations and is doing everything in his power to alleviate the distress.

"It is difficult, however, to reach the interior. The supplies are sent to military posts and distributed as well as possible. Still Major-General Henry cannot go on in this way. His money, derived from customs, will give out soon. He cannot make this people an object of charity. He has found work for at least 5,000 men on the road-building. With good roads and a means of getting out of the interior with fruits and vegetables, something can be done to develop the island.

"Another element contributing to the distress of the Porto Ricans is the fact that the United States continues to levy duty upon them. They had free trade with Spain, which is now cut off. Yet with all their sufferings, the Porto Ricans speak with pride as belonging to the United States. They do not expect Porto Rico to become a state.

"Porto Rico is the home of the orange, yet oranges are rotting on the trees. They are sold at 50 cents a barrel. I bought them five for a cent. They are as good as the Indian river oranges.

"One of the objects of my visit was to make arrangements for the establishment of an experiment station under the department of agriculture. I have found a place which I think will be suitable for the raising of winter vegetables."

### WEST INDIAN COAL STATIONS.

Navy Department Will Place Them at Strategic Points.

New York, April 10.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: At the suggestion of Rear-Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, a comprehensive scheme has been adopted by the navy department under which coaling stations will be placed at strategic points in the West Indies, so as to give the United States control of the Virgin, Mona and Windward passages and the approaches to the Gulf of Mexico.

It is proposed to establish coaling stations at Culebra island, lying between Porto Rico and the Virgin islands; at Mayaguez, which lies on the western shore of Porto Rico and controls the Mona passage, and at Guantanamo on the southern side of Cuba, or at Nipe bay on the northern coast, either of which controls the Windward passage. Coal sheds and piers are already in the course of construction at Dry Tortugas, which will enable a fleet operating from that point to prevent an enemy from entering either through the Yucatan or Bahama channel.

### Official Reports to Be Admitted.

Washington, April 10.—The army beef inquiry court decided today to admit as evidence the official reports of army officers concerning the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain, as requested by General Miles.

A raft of pine timber of fine quality was sold at Lockport, Mich., to be used in the construction of the new battleship Maine at the Cramps' shipyards in Philadelphia.

The yacht Norma, in which A. J. Weaver and a party of friends sailed from New York, November 2, 1896, to "explore and write up the strange places of the earth," has arrived at Colombo, Ceylon.

Lieutenant Frank Z. Curry, Third Georgia, who shot and killed Private Leo Reid, battery I, Second artillery, last January, at Savannah, will be delivered into the hands of the civil authorities by order of the war department.

## WATCHING THE ENEMY.

Daily Reconnoissances in the Rebel Country—Monadnock at Bakoor.

Manila, April 10.—General MacArthur's operations consist, temporarily, in daily reconnoissances in various directions for the purpose of keeping in touch with the rebels and ascertaining their movements. The Fourth cavalry and two guns were out all the morning in the direction of Larasain, a little north of Malolos.

In the meantime the dredgers are busy clearing the channel of the Rio Grande to Panagagna. The United States double-turreted monitor Monadnock is patrolling the bay in the vicinity of Bakoor, keeping the rebels in motion and dropping occasional shells among them in response to their musketry fire.

Saul, reported to have been bombarded by the Baltimore, is merely a suburb of Dagupan, which was bombarded by the United States cruiser Charleston last Saturday because one of her boats were fired upon and an officer wounded while in shore making soundings.

### Return of the Scandia.

San Francisco, April 10.—The transport Scandia arrived at quarantine from Manila with 64 time-expired and discharged soldiers and the bodies of four officers who fell fighting in the Philippines. The remains brought back are those of Colonel Smith, of the Tennessee regiment, who died of apoplexy as he was leading his men in the attack on Manila; Captain D. E. Eliot, of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, killed February 29 at Calocan by sharpshooters; Major McConville, of the Idaho regiment, who fell while charging at the head of his men on the trenches before Calocan, and Lieutenant French, First Montana, who was killed at the same place. Lieutenant Swasee, of the First California regiment, and Captain Murphy, of the Fourteenth infantry, were also on board the transport, the former returning to be mustered out, and the latter under orders to proceed to Washington.

### NAMES FOR WARSHIPS.

One of the New Cruisers Will Be Known as the Tacoma.

Washington, April 10.—The president today named the 12 new warships, recently provided by congress, as follows:

Battle-ships—Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Georgia.

Armored cruisers—West Virginia, Nebraska, California.

Cruisers—Denver, Des Moines, Chattanooga, Galveston, Tacoma, Cleveland.

Petitions by the hundreds have been flowing into the White House and navy department ever since the new ships were provided for, urging the merits of various names. The president and secretary Long enjoyed the good-natured rivalry, and in making the final determination consideration was given not only to urgency of the influence brought to bear, but also to the several sections of the country.

### The New York Fire.

New York, April 10.—The fire that destroyed the handsome residence of Wallace C. Andrews, at 2 East Sixty-seventh street Saturday caused the deaths of 12 persons sleeping in the house. Firebrands carried by the wind were blown into an open window in the home of Albert J. Adams, 3 East Sixty-ninth street, two blocks distant, setting fire to the house, and causing the death of a servant. All of the 13 bodies have been recovered.

### May Have Been Incendiary.

New York, April 10.—Anonymous letters that had been sent to the Andrews family that their lives, property and home was endangered if the chambermaid, Mary Flanagan, was not discharged. It is believed that revenge on the part of a former servant is responsible for the awful tragedy. Police protection was asked by Andrews, and postoffice inspectors are investigating the source of the letters.

### Gomez Reinstated.

Havana, April 10.—The Cuban general met today at Mariana and officials decided to reinstate General Gomez as commander-in-chief. They also decided to appoint an executive board of three generals to assist him in distributing the \$3,000,000 and in the details of disarming and in the organization of the rural police for the province. He will be officially notified of their action, and a proclamation probably will be issued to the Cubans.

### Montenegro Dead.

New York, April 10.—The Journal correspondent at Manila cables today that the pacificos who have returned within the American lines report the death of General Montenegro, who was regarded as, next to Aguinaldo, the most influential and aggressive of Filipino rebels. The report is credited at Manila, where it is believed General Montenegro fell while defending Malolos.

### Coreans Wreck French Mission.

Yokohama, April 10.—News has been received here that a French mission has been wrecked in the province of Chun Chong, Corea. The priest in charge was carried off, and it is not known by the sender of the advices whether he is alive or dead. The Korean government has sent troops to the scene of disturbance.

### Italians Land at San Mon.

London, April 10.—It is asserted in Rome, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail, that the Italian warships have already landed troops at San Mon bay, province of Chi Kiang, China, where the Italian government has been seeking a 99 years' lease of a naval base and coaling station.

A clam-canning establishment has opened up at Warrenton, with employment for 45 men and 10 teams throughout the season.

## THE FAR NORTHLAND

Porcupine Creek Still Continues to Draw the Goldseekers—Along the Coast.

Colonel Frank Gyrgla, special agent of the land department, has returned to Juneau from an extensive trip into the Porcupine creek country. He investigated reports that the Dalton Trail Company had appropriated to its own use the old India trail up the Chilcat river, and found them to be unfounded in fact. He had a pow-wow with quite a number of the leading men of the Chilcat tribe.

Colonel Gyrgla took a gold pan and thrashed out nearly a handful of nuggets and coarse gold on Discovery and other claims on Porcupine creek, and if seeing is believing, he thinks there are oodles of the golden fleece where the samples he carries were washed from the native earth.

The town of Haines Mission is having a steady, solid growth. A sign of "keep off the grass" could not thrive there. Lot-jumping is the principal pastime and it is going on all over town. There are some people at Haines who would jump a cook stove and run off with it, provided it wasn't too hot. Porcupine City has the advantage of a level site at the mouth of one of the best gold-bearing creeks in the district, and the outlook is that it will become quite a camp. It is growing. Travel between Haines and Porcupine is steady and on the increase. The trail on the snow is hard and in fine condition. A large number of prospectors are stopping either temporarily or permanently at Walkerville, on Salmon.

Colonel Gyrgla's party counted about 80 men on the trail to Porcupine in nine hours. The Dalton trail will be in good condition for summer travel. Jack Dalton's teams are taking in large quantities of supplies over the snow trail.

The "diggings" already located in the Chilcat and Kiohrena river country are ground for confidence, and the future of that section of Alaska, and its growing towns may be considered bright.

### Only a Few Days' Grace.

Norman Rant, who was formerly recorder for the Atlin district, and son of the present recorder, has made the statement to reliable parties that all the locators who have not got a leave of absence, which must be filed in the recorder's books, had to be on their claims in Atlin on the 1st of April. This order also applies to parties owning interests in claims, which, under the British Columbia mining laws, makes them either be present or represent their claims.

### In the Klondike.

Fred Trumbull, of Dawson, says the richest bench claims are on Gold Hill, opposite 1 and 2, Eldorado. Dominion creek also will give a good account of itself at next spring's washup, and there are already big dumps out from 10 above upper discovery down to 33 below, and as low down as 180 below. Hunker is turning out fine dumps, starting in at 40 below and running to 25 above. Good-sized nuggets, averaging \$25, are plenty. Gold Run will also turn out well.

### Known in the Northwest.

Captain Harry L. Bailey, commanding company F, Twenty-first United States infantry, now on his way to Manila, is well known among the old-timers in Oregon. He is a graduate of West Point, and came as second lieutenant to the Northwest in time to take part in the Nez Perces war of '77 and the Bannock war of '78. He went with the Twenty-first to Colorado and took part in the campaigns against the Utes.

### Ostrich-Raising in British Columbia.

Ostriches may yet be raised in British Columbia. J. M. Robinson, who has founded a little colony of Manitobans at Peachland, in the Okanagan valley, says: "We are going to get a couple of eggs up from San Francisco and try to hatch them under Turkeys. It is believed that the birds can be successfully hatched."

### Another Atlin Bank.

D. Simpson, J. Anderson, W. E. H. Bell, R. C. Trimmen and P. Pinder are going into Atlin to open a branch of the Bank of British North America there. The bank building is already completed, and it is believed that in two weeks the bank will be in active operation.

### Removal of Land Office.

Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office has recommended to the secretary of the interior the removal of the local land office now at Weare, Alaska, to Rampart City, 60 miles further up the Yukon.

### Petition for Pardon.

Colville people are asking for the pardon of McCormick, convicted recently of an assault with intent to kill. Previous good character and promises for the better are the reasons given for a pardon.

### Important Coal Discovery.

Bucoda has made another important coal discovery, and this time it is said to be a first-class quality of anthracite. The shaft is 200 feet down and a considerable vein has been struck.

### Lake County School Report.

The annual report of the school superintendent of Lake county, Oregon, has been received at Salem. It shows the number of children of school age in the county to be 939.

### Walla Walla to Have a New Theater.

Walla Walla is to have a new theater, to cost \$40,000. The company has been incorporated, and Agent Van de Water of the O. R. & N. will take the management.

### Slocan Mine Sold.

A Spokane dispatch says the mining sensation of the day is the sale of the Enterprise, a Slocan silver-lead property, one of the richest in that district, to the London & British Columbia Gold Fields, Ltd., of London, for \$750,000. The Enterprise is owned by Finch & Campbell, of Spokane, and D. M. Hyman, of Colorado. Extensive development in the past has been carried on by these gentlemen, but it is understood that the purchasing company is to take charge of the property at once. It is generally believed by experienced mining men that the English corporation has secured a bonanza in the Enterprise. It is the most extensively developed property on Slocan lake, and takes high rank among the mines of Slocan, having ore reserves sufficient to last for years.

### Another Steamship Terminal.

About ten acres of tide land and water way has been purchased for \$24,000 in Seattle by agents of the Eastern Steamship Company, who will immediately commence improvements at the Sound. It is understood that the property is to be utilized for ocean and city docks, and coal-bunkers, or, in other words, for a terminal for coastwise and foreign shipping. The waterway has been dredged, and has a depth of 30 feet at average tide, with room enough for half a dozen steamers.

### Seeking Oregon Cattle.

A. L. Falkner, of Hutchinson, Minn., is in Portland, in quest of beef cattle for Eastern shipment. Another buyer now in the state is C. M. Thompson, representative of Allerton & Co., of Chicago, who is making purchases of cattle for his corporation's pastures near Chinook, Mont., for which he intends to purchase about 20,000 head.

### PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

#### Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 58c; Valley, 60c; Bluestem, 60c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 44@46c; choice gray, 41@43c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$22.00; brewing, \$22.00 per ton.

Millet—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 50@55c; seconds, 45@50c; dairy, 40@45c store, 25@30c.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12½c; Young America, 15c; new cheese, 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@4 per dozen; hens, \$4.00@5.00; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$6.00@7.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15@16c per pound.

Potatoes—\$1@1.10 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—8@14c; 1897 crop, 4c.

Wool—Valley, 10@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 90c per pound.

#### Seattle Markets.

Onions, 80c@1.10 per 100 pounds.

Potatoes, \$35@40.

Beets, per sack, \$1.

Turnips, per sack, 50@75c.

Carrots, per sack, 40@60c.

Parsnips, per sack, 75@85c.

Cauliflower, 90c@1.00 per doz.

Celery, 35@40c.

Cabbage, native and California \$2 per 100 pounds.

Apples, 60c@81c per box.

Pears, 50c@81.50 per box.

Prunes, 50c per box.

Butter—Creamery, 26c per pound; dairy and ranch, 15@20c per pound.

Eggs, 16@17c.

Cheese—Native, 13½c.

Poultry—Old hens, 16c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c.

Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 8½c; cows, prime, 8c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7c; veal, 8@10a.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$23.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$28.00.

Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$5.00@9; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$12.00.

Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$24.00.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$24.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.35; straights, \$3.10; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50.

Millet—Bran, per ton, \$17; shorts, per ton, \$18.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$21@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

#### San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 10@12c per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10@12c; Valley, 15@17c; Northern, 8@10c.

Mitts—Middlings, \$18@22.00; bran, \$16.50@17.50 per ton.

Onions—Silver-skin, 50@90c per sack.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17@18c; do seconds, 16@17c; fancy dairy, 15c; do seconds, 14@14½c per pound.

Eggs—Store, 16c; fancy ranch, 17@18c.

Hops—1898 crop, 15c.