

PAETE CAPTURED BY LAWTON

Seven Americans Killed in the Engagement.

CITIDEL OF LAGUNA DE BAY

General Wheeler Has Been Ordered to Manila to Relieve General Otis as Governor of the City.

Manila, April 15.—General Lawton has captured Paete, the citadel of the Laguna de Bay territory, eight miles beyond Lumban. Lawton's force was at Lumban, and the battalion of the North Dakota volunteers made a forced march of 12 miles from Pagasjan. The troops made a forward rush, fording the rivers twice and fighting in the jungle. The column advanced and met a crossfire, and some of the Dakota troops were ambushed by rebels behind a sunken trench. Finally the trenches were taken by the rushing Americans with a loss of five killed and two wounded. The insurgent loss was small. The gunboats shelled the Filipinos an hour, and finally cleared the trenches.

There are not enough men to garrison the towns taken, and they may be abandoned. The launches captured yesterday are worth \$70,000.

An Attack Near Paombon.

Manila, April 15.—At about 4 o'clock this morning a small body of rebels attacked a camp of the Third artillery from the swamp near Paombon, a mile and a half west of Malolos. Two privates were killed and a lieutenant and two others wounded. At daylight the American forces scoured the district, driving the rebels northward, and killing several of them. A private soldier of the Montana regiment was wounded.

Francisco Reyes, a man who recently purchased Spanish gunboats at Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, has received advices to the effect that the fleet sailed for Manila, and returned a few days later with the vessels stripped of their guns and ammunition.

The purchasers' agents and native crews of the vessels on board the American steamer Butuan were conveyed to Zamboanga by the United States cruiser Boston, and instructed to await the arrival there of the United States gunboat Petrel. Instead of doing so, after the Boston sailed for Zamboanga, the Spaniards transferred their gunboats to the agents of Senor Reyes, and the fleet left Zamboanga unescorted. It soon returned and reported having been boarded by rebels, who removed the gunboats' armaments. If the instructions of the American naval commander had been obeyed their capture would have been impossible.

Zamboanga is fortified and still garrisoned by Spaniards, and the affair is regarded as suspicious.

Wheeler Goes to Manila.

Washington, April 15.—It is semi-officially announced today on the best authority that General Joe Wheeler will be sent at once to Manila as the military governor of that city in order to relieve Otis of the details and give him a chance to chase Aguinaldo and the rebels. It is said General Wheeler will leave with General Fred Grant, who has been ordered home from Porto Rico to get instructions to proceed in haste to the Philippines.

Governor Lee's Demand.

Pierre, S. D., April 15.—Governor Lee has written to President McKinley, demanding the return of the North Dakota volunteers from the Philippines. He recites the facts of enlistment to fight for humanity against Spain, declares that "the South Dakota volunteers have fulfilled every obligation which they owe to their country and its flag," and that they should be allowed to return home. He says: "We view their present or future detention as unconstitutional, and as a violation of the law which called the organization into being, and feel that they should not be retained against their will, against the law and against the moral sense of the people of our state, without offering some satisfactory reason for so doing."

ALL MEMBERS NAMED.

Baron von Sternberg Represents Germany on Samoan Question.

Washington, April 15.—The Samoan commission will sail for Apia on the United States naval transport Badger, leaving San Francisco on the 25th inst. This arrangement was made today after Baron Speck von Sternberg, first secretary of the German embassy, had called on Secretary Hay and advised him of his appointment as the German member of the high commission. This completed the body. As the plan to have the members get away on the Mariposa, sailing the 19, was no longer feasible, the transport Badger, now at Callao, Peru, on her way to San Francisco, was placed at the disposal of the commission.

Thomas Freeman shot John and William Bills, notorious characters, in Steward county, Kentucky. The Bills were approaching Freeman's residence to kill Freeman's father, who had defeated them in a lawsuit.

Official Organist.

Chicago, April 15.—Clarence Eddy has received the appointment of official organist for the United States to the Paris exhibition. Mr. Eddy for many years was prominent as a teacher, organist and concert-player in Chicago and the West, for the last four years has made his home in Europe, latterly having chosen Paris as his place of residence. He has made concert tours through Germany, England, France and Italy.

TEN DOLLAR DINNER

Tammany's Observance of Jefferson Day.

New York, April 15.—The dinner of the Democratic club in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson was held at the Metropolitan opera-house. Looking from the tiers to the floor of the vast dining-hall, the tables seemed like great beds of roses. The 32 tables were on either side of the speaker's table. Either table was piled with a mass of roses and ferns intertwined. So abundant were the flowers that some of the guests were hardly able to see each other over the floral banks. Swans and vases of alabaster held flowers; there were cornucopias or horns of plenty filled with flowers and fruit, and the scene was set off with ribbons of cardinal silk.

Perry Belmont, Richard Croker, Judge Van Wyck and other prominent Democrats spoke.

Jefferson Day at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, April 15.—The Jefferson Club, of Milwaukee, observed the natal day of the founder of Democracy in a most fitting manner by a banquet at the Plankington house tonight, which was attended by over 400 guests. Colonel William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was the guest of honor, and delivered the principal address. Delegations of Democrats were in attendance from many towns throughout the state, and nearly all the Democrats from the state legislature were present. Colonel Bryan arrived early from Chicago, escorted by a large delegation from that city, and Mayor Harrison came later, also with a large number of escorts. The banquet hall was beautifully decorated with the national colors.

HAWAIIAN ENTERPRISES.

New Sugar Company Formed With Large Capital.

San Francisco, April 15.—The steamer City of Rio de Janeiro arrived today from Honolulu and Yokohama, via Honolulu. A press representative at Honolulu sends the following under date of April 3:

L. A. Thurston, A. W. Carter and others have secured options on the large Grossman and other coffee estates in Oloa, which they propose to organize into sugar plantations. The consideration was in the neighborhood of \$500,000. There are 10,000 acres in the tract.

The Nabiki Sugar Company, limited, with a capital of \$750,000, was organized, and most of the stock taken. The capital will be divided into 37,500 shares of \$20 each. Of the stock \$75,000 will be paid up and \$675,000 will be assessable.

At a meeting of the cabinet April 3 the contract with the Scrymser company for a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu was cancelled. This action was taken on a letter from the secretary of state at Washington, declining to consider the matter.

The steamship Garonne arrived from Seattle yesterday after a voyage of 11 days. On the first day out from Seattle G. W. McGinnis, passenger agent for the steamer, slipped on the companion way and broke several ribs. His condition is serious.

March 23 the bottom of the great volcano fell out, followed by great clouds of dust and smoke. Alarm was felt by the guests of the Volcano house, occasioned by the noise and the frequent landslides which followed, but some of the guests became reassured and started to investigate the phenomenon. A hole 150 feet in diameter showed the extent of the crater. All attempts to locate the bottom of the crater were unavailing, and some authorities place it at 800 feet below the mouth of the crater.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

Went Over an Embankment Near Lewiston, Idaho.

Moscow, Idaho, April 15.—At 9 o'clock this morning the engine, tender and four cars of a freight train on the Lewiston extension of the Northern Pacific ran over an embankment. Engineer Mat Ralston and Fireman Fred Lemmon were killed. The wrecked locomotive and cars lie half imbedded in the stream 100 feet below the track. Fireman Lemmon was killed instantly, and his body was shockingly mangled. Engineer Ralston was still alive when found. He said:

"Hold my head for me; I am dying. Take my hand; I don't want to go alone."

He was taken to Vollmer, and died three hours later. His body and that of Lemmon were sent to Spokane on a special. Ralston left a wife and child. Lemmon had a wife and two children living in Spokane. The wreck was caused by the recent heavy rains.

Drowned in a Reservoir.

San Francisco, April 15.—At Lake Merced, one of the reservoirs of the Spring Valley Water Company, today, two lives, that of a little girl and her aunt, were lost. The girl was playing on the edge of the lake, and in an attempt to secure some object floating near the shore lost her balance and fell into the water. A party of picnickers, one of whom was the little girl's aunt, heard her screams and rushed to the lake. The aunt, Miss Katherine Williams, plunged into the water to save her niece, but got beyond her depth, and both were drowned before aid could be procured. The child's name was Clara Woods.

Olympic Forest Reserve.

Washington, April 15.—Commissioner of the General Land Office Binger Hermann said today that applications there had been received from residents of the Olympic forestry reserve thrown open to settlement, for the reason that it is improperly included in the reserve. A number of persons have objected to this course, and the superintendent of the reserve has been ordered to make an investigation.

SALMON SEASON OPENED

Good Run Expected Along the Columbia.

MOST PROPITIOUS OUTLOOK

Prices Are Exceptionally High and Canneries Are Prepared to Begin Operations on a Large Scale.

Astoria, April 17.—The fishing season opened at noon yesterday, and preparations have been made by both fishermen and cannerymen for handling the largest pack put up on this river for years. An unusually large number of boats went out, and every cannery is prepared to begin operations on a large scale at once, and, with the exceptionally good prices prevailing for both raw and canned salmon, every indication points to a most successful season.

As to the run of fish, of course, nothing can be foretold, but under natural conditions some decided results should be obtained from the artificial propagation that has been carried on more or less successfully on the Columbia river and its branches during the past few years. Last season a few of the fry turned out from the hatcheries in 1896 returned to the river, and this year the returns should be largely increased. While the work of artificial propagation on a systematic basis has but just commenced on the Columbia, still it has been carried on to some extent since 1895, and during that time nearly 70,000,000 young salmon have been placed in the river and its tributaries. Statistics gathered by the fisheries committee of the Progressive Association show the amount of fry from the several hatcheries to be as follows:

In 1895 and 1896	3,687,000
Clackamas	4,000,000
Kalama	7,687,000
Total	15,374,000
In 1896 and 1897	8,842,000
Clackamas	2,300,000
Kalama	1,000,000
Chinook	1,000,000
Total	12,142,000
In 1897 and 1898	29,910,000
Clackamas	5,500,000
Upper Clackamas River	2,930,000
Sandy River	6,500,000
Little White Salmon River	12,640,000
Kalama	2,340,000
Chinook	2,000,000
Total	29,910,000

LOCATED IN A DREAM.

An Investigation Proved That Mrs. Bauder's "Hunch" Was Straight.

Chicago, April 17.—Mrs. George Bauder, whose husband deserted her at Quincy, Ill., last September, has located him through a dream. Bauder spent last night in the county jail as a result. Mrs. Bauder applied to Justice Hall for a warrant, telling the following story:

After her husband left her she moved to St. Louis, where her mother-in-law, whom she had never seen, lived. She introduced herself as a fortune-teller, and told the elder woman the details of her son's life. Mrs. Bauder, sr., then admitted that he was in Chicago. The deserted wife then moved to this city, but could find no trace of her husband. On Wednesday night, however, she dreamed she saw him at work in a bicycle factory near an immense building. That day she passed Tattersall's, and recognized it as being the big structure of her dream. Searching the neighborhood, she soon found the bicycle factory. Satisfied that her husband worked there, she secured the warrant and visited the place with a deputy. Bauder was soon located. At first he denied his identity, but later confessed he was the woman's husband. He will be given a hearing this afternoon.

WILL TOUR THE WEST.

An Interesting Trip Provided for the Presidential Party.

Chicago, April 17.—United States Senator Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, is at the Auditorium Annex. He is en route to Butte, Mont., from Washington. He said President McKinley is going to make a tour of the Western states during the month of July, and that his stop in Chicago was for the purpose of arranging a few details for the president's sojourn in the city.

The plan as outlined by Senator Carter provides for an interesting trip for the president. Accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and a considerable number of intimate official associates, he will leave Washington about July 15. He will make a quick trip from Washington to Chicago, but from Chicago west to the Yellowstone Park the trip will be slow, and a few speeches may be made.

At the Yellowstone Park the entire party will "rough it" for a number of days, traveling by stage.

After leaving the park the presidential party will visit some of the principal points in the Western states and then make a quick return journey to Washington.

The Same Old Fight.

Columbus, O., April 17.—Colonel Bryan, on his way to New York to speak at the dollar dinner, in an interview tonight said:

"It is a sure thing that the fight in 1900 will be made on precisely the same great monetary issue as four years ago. The silver plank will stand just as it was, ratio and all." It is believed his speech in New York will in reality open his campaign for 1900.

KEPT ON THE MOVE.

General Lawton Makes It Warm for the Southern Rebels.

Manila, April 17.—General Lawton is marching north along the road between the hills and the lake, with the gunboats Napidan and Laguna de Bay abreast of his troops. The enemy is retreating northward.

Wednesday the troops crossed the Pagsongan and concentrated at Lumban, at the mouth of the river. After leaving two companies of the Fourteenth regiment to guard the entrance of the river, the troops marched to Longas and found it deserted. Furniture which had been dropped in the flight of the natives was scattered along the trails leading into the hills.

Major Weisenberger's sharpshooters were sent toward Pactos Anapenta in the afternoon. They ran upon a nest of rebels in some thick bushes, which afforded a splendid cover. Three men of the North Dakota regiment were killed and four were wounded, two of the latter dying after having been brought to Longas church, where Father McKinnon administered the sacrament to them.

The main body of American troops, while at dinner in Longas, heard the firing and advanced to the support of the sharpshooters. A scout from the hills saw the little fight and many whitecoats running into the hills. The Laguna de Bay, at the beginning of the fight, shelled the rebels, making it too hot for the enemy.

San Antonio Captured.

The Americans entered San Antonio at sunset without meeting with any resistance. Twenty unarmed prisoners bearing copies of the proclamation of the United States commission, which they had somehow secured, were afterward released and sent outside our lines with bundles of proclamations to distribute.

The country just occupied is thickly populated, and produces much fruit. McKenna of the signal corps, who enlisted at Portland, Or., is indefatigable. He ran a wire through the hostile country without having a guard with him.

Entrenched Rebels Routed.

Manila, April 17.—Starting in an easterly direction along the road to Pagsangan, a party of 70 sharpshooters, under Lieutenant Southern, of the Washington regiment, came upon a trench across the road about a mile out of Santa Cruz. Lieutenant Southern was wounded.

The Americans then advanced with mounted guns, and the Fourteenth infantry battalions in the center, Linck's battalion of the First Idaho infantry on the right, and Fraine's battalion of the First North Dakota infantry on the left, both flanking. The trench was carried without loss to the Americans. Pagsangan was found deserted. Four monuments on the border of the village celebrate the proclamation of Filipino independence, issued last year, and glorify "Aguinaldo, the Liberator."

The troops on entering the abandoned houses found them in perfect order. A few guerrilla shots were exchanged and one member of the Fourteenth regiment was accidentally shot in the leg by his comrade.

DEFINITE AGREEMENT REACHED

Samoan Commissioners of Three Powers to Be Instructed Alike.

Washington, April 17.—After hearing this morning from the German and British embassies, the state department was enabled to announce positively and finally that the three parties to the Berlin treaty had agreed upon the instructions to be given their Samoan commissioners, and that it was certain the commission would leave San Francisco April 25.

The instructions to the commissioners are identical, the three governments having accepted a form which compromises the differences which have existed up to this time. The commission will be empowered to deal with the situation as it finds it in the Samoan islands upon its arrival. This applies to the acts necessary to place the affairs of the islands in a peaceful and satisfactory condition for the time being and subject to the approval of the three powers.

DASHED DOWN A CANYON.

Rotary Snow Plow Wrecked by an Avalanche.

Seattle, April 17.—A Post-Intelligencer special from Wellington says that while a rotary plow was clearing the Great Northern track this side of Madison it was struck by an avalanche and dashed 1,000 feet down a canyon. There were seven men on the engine in addition to the regular crew. All have been dug out of the snow but one. Four men were injured, three probably fatally. The injured are Pilot Jerry Morriarity, head cut, internally hurt; George Hart, both legs and arms broken, injured internally; Thomas Sullivan, internally injured; Fireman Thomas Grant, head and hand cut. About 170 men are searching for the missing man. The injured have been taken to Everett. It is expected to have the track cleared in 12 hours.

Revolution in Brazil.

Lima, Peru, April 17.—A revolution has broken out in the province of Matto Grosso, Brazil. It is led by Jose Martinho, who was deposed or governor by Antonio Luiz.

New Minister to Belgium.

Washington, April 17.—President McKinley is said to have decided to send Lawrence Townsend, United States minister to Portugal, to the Belgian mission, to succeed Bellamy Storer, who goes to Madrid.

A committee has been appointed by the Seattle chamber of commerce to urge that the \$169,000 appropriated for the building of a government drydock at Port Orchard be put to use, and the work started at once.

ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

Excursion to Alaska.

The New England delegates to the National Editorial Association will be joined in Portland by the New England delegates to the National Educational Association, and together a trip is contemplated to Skagway and Alaska coast points. The party will number about 100, and it is intended to be absent from home two months or more. C. W. Robbins, of the Enterprise, Old Town, Me., and William F. Jarvis, editor of the Journal of Education, Boston, Mass., are working up the party. The press committee and the citizens' committee in Portland are preparing a programme that will keep the National Editorial Association delegates there two weeks if they choose to remain that long. Every member of the Oregon Press Association has formed a committee of one, and no matter where located within the state limits, is preparing something unique with which to entertain the delegates to its national organization.

Weak Wool Market.

E. Y. Judd, of the Pendleton Wool Scouring & Packing Company, writes from the East that the recent organization of the worsted mill trust has demoralized the wool market and is largely responsible for the decline in the price of wool, as buyers are at sea as to the future action of the trust and are unable to determine what their own action is to be. Mr. Judd says that this trust alone will consume 100,000,000 pounds of wool annually, which is one-third of the total annual product of the country. The wool trust has not yet entered the market, and have given no hint of their intention. As soon as the uncertainty of their action is removed the market may have a firmer tone and it may not. The outlook for wool this year is not the best, as everybody is timid on a declining market.

The Fish Combine.

The control of the fish-taking appliances of lower Puget sound by the Pacific American Fish Company is an assured fact. The last dollar of the \$100,000 of stock which the vendees asked the trappers to subscribe has been taken. The capital stock of the company is \$5,000,000. Of this \$1,000,000 is preferred and \$4,000,000 common. In part payment, which averages about 7 1/2 per cent of the purchase price, the trappers are given preferred stock at par. For every dollar of preferred taken at par they are given a dollar's worth of common stock. The preferred stock is guaranteed to pay 8 per cent per annum.

Good Market for Cattle.

Cattle-buyers are busy interviewing the cattlemen of Malheur and Harney counties, and the outlook for stock shipments from that point this season is better than last. Superintendent Gilchrist of the Pacific Livestock Company, states that all the shippers of that large cattle company would be done at Ontario as heretofore, and that they would, in all probability, ship more stock this season than last. Agents for some of the most extensive Eastern stockholders are located at Ontario, and are now busy contracting stock.

In Favor of the Government.

Judge Ross, in the district court at Los Angeles has handed down a decision in the case entitled the United States against the Southern Pacific Company, which involved title to 1,160,000 acres of land in Southern California. The decision is favorable to the United States. The land is contained in the overlapping land grants to the Southern Pacific Company and other railroads.

Ladue's Company Attached.

The sheriff's office in New York city received an attachment for \$10,000 against the Joseph Ladue Gold Mining & Development Company, in favor of Morton C. Nichols, for money advanced for stock in the company. The company has a capital stock of \$5,000,000, and was founded to take over the properties of Joseph Ladue, known as the "founder of Dawson City."

New Fish Commissioner for Oregon.

F. C. Reed, of Astoria, has been appointed fish commissioner by Governor Geer, to fill the vacancy caused by the drowning of Hollister D. McGuire, of Portland. He will receive a salary of \$2,500 a year and traveling and other necessary expenses. He will be required to furnish a bond for \$25,000.

Sheep Not Doing Well.

J. H. Jackson, who has returned from the Antelope country, says sheep in that section are not doing well. The young lambs are dying pretty rapidly, owing to the fact that the ewes are poor and are not giving sufficient milk to keep the lambs alive.

Tannery and Glove Factory.

One of the most important young manufacturing industries is that of the glove leather tannery and factory of Anderson & Meyers, near Talent, Or. Improved machinery for making gloves of every kind has been installed, and the factory is now turning out excellent goods.

Bond Sale.

The county commissioners of Jefferson county, Mont., recently sold \$75,000 worth of county refunding bonds to N. W. Harris & Co., of Chicago. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent, and are subject to recall after 10 or 20 years.

Sixty-Fourth Anniversary.

At the First M. E. church of Salem last week was celebrated the 64th anniversary of the beginning of the work of that church in Oregon.

A Tin-Plate Factory.

A tin-plate manufacturer from California was on Bellingham bay recently for the purpose of arranging to establish a large tin plate factory at Fairhaven. His plans are for an extensive plant sufficient to furnish all the tin required on the Northwest coast. He has been going over the ground systematically, ascertaining the probable cost and character of coal for fuel, sites, building material, labor, etc., and it is evident that all these and the market prospects for tin plate have been found satisfactory.

Corbin Beet-Sugar Factory.

The Corbin Beet-Sugar Factory Company, of Spokane, has received sufficient seed to plant 5,000 acres in sugar beets. The seed is of the best quality, and was imported from Germany and France. Work on the factory buildings at Waverly is proceeding rapidly. A large amount of land is being made ready for planting.

Experiments in Buttermaking.

In experiments carried on at the Oregon experiment station, butter was produced from common grade cows at a cost of from 9 to 17 cents. An exact account was kept of feed and labor, and interest on the investment was calculated.

New Patent Device.

A patent has been issued from Washington to County Auditor Waldrip, of Asotin, Wash., for a desk copy-holder, which will be manufactured and sold to the trade by a Portland firm, who are now negotiating with the patentee.

Wool at The Dalles.

There is at present 1,000,000 pounds of wool stored in the warehouses at The Dalles, and in a short time the new crop, which will probably amount to 7,500,000 pounds, will begin arriving.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 80c@1.10 per 100 pounds. Potatoes, \$35@40. Beets, per sack, \$1@1.25. 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, \$2.50 per 100 pounds. Apples, 60c@1 per box. Pears, 50c@1.50 per box. Prunes, 50c per box. Butter—Creamery, 23c per pound; dairy and ranch, 12@18c per pound. Eggs, 19@20c. Cheese—Native, 13 1/2c. Poultry—Old hens, 16c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c. Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 8 1/2c; cows, prime, 8c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7c; veal, 8@10c. Wheat—Feed wheat, \$20. Oats—Choice, per ton, \$26.50. Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$7.00@8; 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; straight, \$3.10; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50. Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15; shorts, per ton, \$16. Feed—Chopped feed, \$21@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 68c; Valley, 69c; Bluestem, 60c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 44@45c; choice gray, 42@43c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$23.00; brewing, \$23.00 per ton. Millstuffs—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, 13 1/2c; 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@3 1/2c per pound. Onions—Oregon, 75c@1 per sack. Hops—15@17c; 1897 crop, 4@6c. Wool—Valley, 10@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 20c per pound. Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7 1/2c; spring lambs, 7 1/2c per lb. Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed, \$7.00@8.00 per 100 pounds. Beef—Gross, top steers, 4.00@4.50; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6 1/2c per pound. Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7 1/2@8c per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 10@12c per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10@12c; Valley, 15@17c; Northern, 8@10c. Millstuffs—Middlings, \$18@22.00; bran, \$15.50@16.50 per ton. Onions—Silverskin, 50@90c per sack; Butter—Fancy creamery, 17@18c; do seconds, 16@17c; fancy dairy, 15c; do seconds, 14@14 1/2c per pound. Eggs—Store, 16c; fancy ranch, 17@18c. Hops—1898 crop, 15c.