

STEAM BARGE FOUNDERED

Went Down in Lake Erie During a Gale.

CAUSED BY SHIFTING OF CARGO

Nine Persons Were Drowned and the Remaining Four on Board Were Picked Up by a Life-Saving Crew.

Cleveland, July 1.—In a heavy north-east gale last night, the steam barge Margaret Olwill, laden with stone from Kelley's island for Cleveland, foundered in Lake Erie, off Loraine. Nine persons were drowned. Four members of the crew have been picked up by passing steamers, and brought into port. The dead are:

Captain John C. Braun, master, of Cleveland.

Lizzie Braun, wife of the master, Cleveland.

Blanchard Braun, 3-year-old son, Cleveland.

Mrs. Cora A. Hitchcock, a passenger, of Cleveland.

William Doyle, fireman, Cleveland.

George Heffron, seaman, Cleveland.

Frank Hipp, watchman, Cleveland.

Two seamen, names and address unknown.

From the reports of the survivors the Olwill's cargo of stone shifted while the vessel was laboring in the trough of the sea. Shortly before she went down the rudder chains parted, allowing her to fall off into the trough. As the helpless craft rose on the top of a heavy sea, the stone slid to leeward, the steamer listed heavily and sank. The cabins came loose from the barge and floated on the water, while the rest of the ship went to the bottom.

The rescued members of the crew were floating on the surface of Lake Erie, clinging to bits of wreckage. Their rescue was attended by exhibitions of extreme heroism, for a heavy sea was still running when they were picked up. Captain Wiloughby, of the State of Ohio, sighted the wreckage about 5:15 this morning, directly in the course from Cleveland to Toledo. The big steamer immediately put into service her life-saving crew, and after sailing around the wreckage for an hour and a half Doyle was rescued. Heffron was thrown a line, but he was too weak to take hold of it, and went down in the presence of a large crowd on board the steamer. Several attempts were made to get the yawl into the water, but the sea was still running high, and the work was extremely perilous.

Heffron's death was a pathetic one, for he grabbed the rope, and, being encouraged by the crowd, made a superhuman effort to put the rope around himself, but he was too weak, and had to give up the desperate struggle with the waves. The rescue of Doyle was effected with difficulty. Export line-men walked up and down the steamer, and every time the big boat could be worked near him a line would be thrown. Finally he reached one, and quickly got it around his body. He was more dead than alive when taken in. Captain Wiloughby said he did not leave the spot till he was sure that no others remained on the wreckage.

WANT A REPUBLIC.

Socialist Row in Belgian Parliament Led to Rioting.

Brussels, July 1.—The storm of verbiage was renewed in the chamber of deputies today.

The socialists led a cheering crowd, shouting "Vive la republique," to the park, where a conflict with gendarmes occurred. Thence the mob proceeded to the public square, the shops closing as the rioters appeared.

The streets were filled by a shouting mob, which eventually gathered in front of the war ministry, where gendarmes with drawn swords attempted to disperse the rioters.

At the conclusion of a great meeting in the town hall this evening, thousands attempted to cross the Grande Place, in which the town hall stands. The gendarmes charged with drawn swords, and the crowd retaliated with stones. Shots were fired on both sides. Three persons were wounded, and a police officer was severely stabbed with a shoemaker's knife. The rioters on being dispersed, assembled at another point. A large crowd gathered in the Rue Royale, tearing up the paving stones and using these as missiles. Finally, the civic guard was ordered out to relieve the police.

Despite these attempts to suppress the disturbances, rioting continued to a late hour, many persons being injured. A tramway conductor received two bullet-wounds. Ultimately the troops were called and 35 arrests were made, many of those taken into custody being in possession of revolvers. The public prosecutor, with his entire staff, remains on permanent duty at the Hotel de Ville. It is rumored that one man who was wounded has since died.

The Brooklyn Repaired.

New York, July 1.—The cruiser Brooklyn, which was injured off the Battery Decoration day, was taken out of the drydock at the navy-yard today, thoroughly repaired.

Colored Soldiers Shoot a Saloon Man.

Winnemucca, Nev., July 1.—This evening a special train containing companies L and M, of the Twenty-fifth infantry, and company K, of the Twenty-fourth, colored regiments, arrived in Winnemucca. A number of the men left the train and raided a neighboring saloon. They wrecked the bar and stole what liquor there was in sight. Chris Deiss, the bartender, was shot down by one of the soldiers. Those who committed the outrage then fled to the train.

TEN THOUSAND MEN.

Recruiting for the Philippines Will Begin at Once.

Washington, June 30.—Secretary Alger, Adjutant Corbin and Colonel Bird, assistant quartermaster general in charge of transportation, had an hour's consultation with the president today relating to the question of reinforcements for General Otis. A definite decision was reached to continue recruiting men at all the recruiting stations, and Secretary Alger said after the conference that General Otis would have 40,000 when the rainy season closed for resumption of active operations.

The enlistments are to be for service in the regular army and recruits are to be organized into regiments or assigned to regiments already formed after enlistment. General Corbin said the enlistments would be for two years. Arrangements are to be made at once for increasing the transportation necessary to get these additional troops to the Philippines.

The decision to reinforce General Otis by the end of the rainy season is interpreted to mean that active campaigning will cease until the bad weather ends. By remaining quiescent under good shelter during the rainy season it is hoped that the health of our troops will be conserved and the danger from climatic fever reduced to a minimum.

Later in the day it was definitely decided to begin enlistments for the volunteer service under the act of the last congress. The adjutant-general's reports show the regular army is up to its full authorized strength. Recruiting officers in the principal cities of the country will be instructed immediately to prepare to enlist volunteers.

The present indications are that about 10,000 men will be wanted.

Volunteers will not be accepted in organizations. Secretary Alger is determined to adhere to that rule. Looking over the act of congress he has concluded that the authorization to raise these volunteer troops "at large" indicates a purpose on the part of congress to follow out the plans successfully adopted in immune regiments.

Drowned in the Pasig.

Victoria, B. C., June 30.—Details of the drowning of five men of company G, Twelfth infantry, United States Army, in the Pasig river, June 3, were brought here from the Orient by the steamer Empress of China. A number of soldiers under the direction of an officer were crossing the river on a small craft, made of bamboos lashed over small boats. The men were crossing in regular squads, but at the time of the accident the raft was overloaded and rapidly filled until it sank about 10 feet from the bank. The water was full of struggling men, fighting against the swift current and heavy equipment, and before they could be rescued five had gone down for the last time. Four bodies have been recovered as follows:

Corporal E. Hermann, Jasper L. Whirns, Nels Anderson, Joseph Nuneville. They were buried in the new national cemetery adjoining the old Spanish cemetery.

FIRST CASE UNDER NEW TREATY

Mexico Wants to Try Mrs. Rich for the Murder of Her Husband.

El Paso, Tex., June 30.—The trial of Mrs. Mattie Rich has begun before the United States commissioner here to determine whether or not she shall be surrendered to the Mexican authorities for trial at Juarez, on the charge of murdering her husband there last April. John Rich, an American citizen, was mysteriously shot in Juarez. He was brought to El Paso in a hack next morning by his wife and died a few days later as a result of his wounds.

Mexico made application for the extradition of the woman, who is also an American citizen, and the case has aroused widespread interest on account of its peculiar features and the fact that it is the first extradition case under the neutrality agreement. Rich made an ante mortem statement, in which he said his wife shot him, and this was placed in evidence. The surgeon also testified, and the proceedings of the Juarez court which investigated the killing were introduced. Today Mrs. Rich will testify in her own behalf.

The dead man's home was formerly at Fort Dodge, Ia., and his father, a banker, resides there now. At one time the deceased lived at San Antonio, Tex.

Brush With Rebels.

Manila, June 30.—Captain Gale's squadron of the Fourth cavalry embarked for Morong Monday. The gunboat Nanidan, which accompanied the troops, visited the town of Mantulupa, on the west shore of the lake, and found a small body of rebels entrenched there. The intrenchments were shelled by the Napidan, and when the rebels began to retreat the cavalry was landed. The Filipinos in firing a final volley killed a cavalry private.

A French Duel.

Paris, June 30.—A duel was fought this morning with swords between M. Berteaux, socialist, and M. Millevoye, republican nationalist, as a result of the altercation which took place between them in the chamber of deputies yesterday. After M. Millevoye had wounded M. Berteaux in the left cheek, the two deputies shook hands.

Buying War Supplies.

London, June 30.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Standard says: President Kruger, it is understood here, persists in his demand for arbitration as an essential condition of any settlement. In the meantime, the Transvaal continues buying provisions and war material, and it has arranged with the Hinderland Railway Company to have absolute control of the railway lines in the Orange Free State in the event of war.

SHOT INTO A MINERS' TRAIN

Negroes From Pana Fired Upon by Strikers.

GOING TO TAKE STRIKERS' JOBS

One Woman Was Shot Through the Heart—The Riot Led by an Italian—Intense Excitement Prevails.

Murphysboro, Ill., July 3.—At 9 o'clock this morning, Conductor William Bryan's train on the Johnson City branch of the Illinois Central, bearing 47 negro miners from Pana, was shot into by a crowd of miners at Lawder, in Williamson county. One negro woman was killed by a bullet through her heart. The negroes were brought by Sam T. Bush, superintendent of the St. Louis Big Muddy mines, near Cartersville, to work in his mine there, where there is now a strike.

The miners, 50 in number, were armed with rifles and were hidden in the grass behind the company depot. When the train stopped the leader, an Italian, got on the platform and commanded the negroes to get out. Conductor Bryan interfered, but was stopped by a revolver in his face. The train began to move and the miners poured in a withering fire. Conductor Bryan yelled to the negroes to throw themselves on the floor.

Half a mile further on the negroes were unloaded and placed under charge of guards. They were then marched to the mine.

Intense excitement prevails in the Cartersville coal field, and bloody riots are expected, as the feeling has been intense for weeks.

FIGHT IS INEVITABLE.

The Rebels Gathering to Attack San Fernando.

Manila, July 3.—A collision between the two armies at San Fernando seems inevitable soon. The insurgents are active all around the town, and can be seen working in the trenches to strengthen their position. Day and night forces are at work.

It is estimated that 3,000 men were seen marching in the road north of town yesterday morning. The Americans turned out and manned the defenses, expecting an attack. The soldiers sleep in their clothes and breakfast at 4 o'clock in the morning, so as to be ready for an assault.

The commission of three Spanish officers who entered the insurgent lines a fortnight ago to make a final attempt to arrange for the release of the Spanish prisoners have not returned. Their long absence has occasioned alarm, but reports come to Manila that they were received by Aguinaldo at Tarlac and entertained hospitably. It is said that Aguinaldo gave a banquet in their honor, all the leading families of the rebel leaders of the present cabinet attending, hence the Spaniards in Manila hope that the mission of the commissioners will be successful.

General Owenshire is in the hospital suffering from fever. General Grant is commanding his troops on the south line.

EXCLUSION A BLESSING.

Americans Benefited by Having Been Kept Out of Atlin.

Seattle, July 3.—Advices from Atlin mining district are to the effect that Judge Irving, who was sent into the district by the British Columbia government to straighten out the tangle caused by the alien exclusion act, has arrived there and has already settled many disputes over locations. He has decided that the original stakes, located before the passage of the exclusion act, shall stand, whether the locators are Americans or Canadians.

Russ Humber, of Victoria, a late arrival, says: "The condition of affairs in Atlin is very serious. Nearly 4,500 men are in the district doing nothing. Many have run out of provisions and money. Only a few of the claims are turning out well. I would not give over \$3,000 for the best claim in the district. While I am a Canadian, I condemn, in the strongest terms, the action of the provincial government in keeping the country closed up. Americans should be thankful that the alien law kept them out."

DREYFUS IN FRANCE.

Famous Prisoner Reached Rennes, Where He Will Be Tried.

Rennes, France, July 3.—Captain Dreyfus has arrived here. He was landed at Quidoron, and was conveyed by train to Bruz, 12 kilometers from Rennes. There he entered a landau, accompanied by the chief of the detectives and prefect of the department, and was driven to Rennes, where 25 gendarmes waited his entrance into the town. Ten of the gendarmes entered a wagon and followed the carriage. The rest followed on foot. The party arrived at the prison without incident.

A large crowd assembled and witnessed the arrival in silence and without manifestation.

Women Lawyers in France.

Paris, July 3.—The chamber of deputies adopted a resolution today authorizing duly qualified women to practice at the bar.

Mrs. Southworth Dead.

Washington, July 3.—Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, the authoress, died at her residence in this city at 8:30 o'clock tonight, and after an illness of several weeks. About a month ago Mrs. Southworth was prostrated by the heat, and the infirmity of advanced age, she being in her 79th year. She grew rapidly worse until, a few days since, it was seen that death was inevitable. She was attended by her son, Dr. Southworth.

STARVING MINERS.

Those on Kotzebue Sound Have No Money and Ask for Relief.

San Francisco, July 1.—The Associated Press has received a letter from Dr. J. S. Stone, formerly a well-known physician of this city, telling of the situation in the Kotzebue country. The letter is dated Kowak river, Alaska, mouth of Maurdock river, January 1, 1899. Dr. Stone says that 1,500 men paid \$200 passage money to Kotzebue besides buying provisions, clothing, mining tools, etc., on the strength of circulars issued by certain transportation companies announcing "The richest gold fields in Alaska," and offering other inducements to secure travel on their lines.

The circulars, writes Dr. Stone, were malicious lies made out of whole cloth, and no gold has been found on Kotzebue sound or either the Kowak, Netorark or Selawik rivers, which flow into Hotham inlet, a part of the sound, or any of their tributaries in anything like paying quantities. Up to date other large rivers have been prospected with no result. One thousand holes were sunk this winter, some of them 85 feet deep, with no bedrock or color being struck.

About November 1 a rush was started for the Alashook on reports being received of gold being found in enormous quantities, and hopeful prospects. After journeying 16 days, cutting trails, dragging heavily loaded sleds with the thermometer registering from 45 to 60 degrees below zero, we reached Beaver City, a settlement consisting of seven cabins, only to find the reports absolutely false. The report had been started by a merchant who had supplies to sell and by a recorder of claims. Reports from other rivers are just as discouraging.

Of 1,500 men who came here probably half have returned; the remainder are here waiting for the ice to break up and for the possible arrival of a vessel to take them back to civilization. This country is cold and produces nothing to sustain life. Of the men who are here not 50 have means to get away and must, unless the United States government sends one of its transports here, die of cold or starve.

One-half of the terrible suffering of the people in this district has not been told. The last news received from the states arrived on the steamer Grace Dollar, and the last papers are dated June 20, 1898. We do not know if we belong to Spain, Germany or the United States.

Mr. Stone wished the fact of the necessity of governmental aid impressed upon the people until necessary aid is sent to distressed Americans who were hoodwinked by the transportation companies.

FIRST VOLUNTEERS.

General Otis' Skeleton Regiments Will Be Filled.

Washington, July 1.—The first volunteers to be raised for services in the Philippines will be those for the skeleton regiments now being formed by General Otis. It is not believed there will be the least difficulty in obtaining these men.

It is probable that some time will elapse before the troops of the provisional army are sent to Manila, but, meanwhile, they will be drilled and taught marksmanship in camp. It is estimated that three months are required to make soldiers of recruits.

The officers of the war department think that a number of volunteers now coming home will desire to return to the Philippines for a short service after they have had an opportunity to see home and friends. They are regarded as the most desirable for the regiments being organized by General Otis.

The Situation in France.

London, July 1.—A representative of the press saw Senator Depew today. He said:

"I have just returned from Paris and Brussels, where I picked up my son, who is now thoroughly restored to health, and who embarks with me Saturday for New York.

"The situation in Paris, which is equivalent to France, seems gradually becoming broader. All this spasmodic upset, this changing of ministers, the cries from the housetops are surely laying the foundation of making men divide off into those cognate parties which, well defined, will, in my opinion, yet raise France into and keep her in the front rank."

A Bourgogne Damage Suit.

Paris, June 30.—The action for damage brought by Mme. Resal as a result of the loss of her husband by the sinking of the French line steamer La Bourgogne in collision with the British ship Cromartyshire, June 4, 1898, off Sable Island, N. S., has resulted in a verdict against the company of 100,000 francs, the plaintiff at the same time being debarred from claiming any money lost with M. Resal which may after be recovered. The court found the company responsible for the acts of the captain, who was declared to be at fault in bringing his ship to a standstill after the collision, in losing time in launching the boats, and in not furnishing the passengers with life-boats.

Work on Dalton Trail.

Judging from the number of blasts going off near Pyramid harbor Jack Dalton must be doing extensive work on that end of his trail.

Harvard Won Three.

New London, Conn., July 1.—Harvard won all the boat races today—three victories over Yale in three hours—and the western sky glowed crimson this evening when the Harvard varsity crew pulled over the finish line six and a half lengths ahead of Yale. After eight years of defeat, the students of Cambridge are tasting the sweets of success.

In Portugal married women retain their maiden names.

BUSINESS IN ALASKA.

Yukon Development Takes the Place of the Mad Rush—New Discoveries Being Made.

Captain Dwight Hunt, with two companions, has been in Haines this week, outfitting for a prospecting tour in the Porcupine mining district, says the Porcupine Quill. Captain Hunt and party represent an extensive company, known as the Jack Crawford (poet and scout) party that went to the Hootalinqua last season over the Dyea route, equipped with dredgers, and who have been unsuccessful in the Yukon and are trying the present season to retrieve their ill luck by operating in the Atlin and Forty-Mile diggings in the Yukon. Attracted by favorable reports from the Porcupine district, the manager of the company, Henry M. Wallace, a prominent lawyer of Ann Arbor, Mich., placed a detail of operators under charge of Captain Hunt, who is an experienced prospector, and sent them here to prosecute intelligent examination of the quartz and placer claims in American Alaska in this vicinity. They are also going to give special examination of the hydraulic propositions which are reported favorable. In event they are successful in their search they will bring in a large outfit this season of modern hydraulic machinery and permanently establish the headquarters of the company—which have a large capital at their control—under the Stars and Stripes, and abandon the Northwest Territory propositions, where they are sorely handicapped by unjust discriminations and exactions. The party will be ready to start early next week, and are now getting their boats and outfits over the trail to the Chilkoot river.

Excitement Runs High.

Mr. Cole, the mail agent for Porcupine City, brought down on his last trip a small pile of gold dust taken from claim No. 1 above Discovery, on Porcupine creek. It was the partial output of the first washout by the use of a sluiceway on that claim, and was sold to S. Weitzman for \$35. Mr. Cole says the miners on McKinley and Porcupine creeks are just beginning to take out gold, and the field soon is anticipated. The water is quite high, and only the elevated rimrock can be worked, but as the work progresses the claims are growing richer, excitement is running high and daily arrivals of prospectors are large.

A Stampede Expected.

Since the arrival of samples of coarse gold from the placer mines on the Porcupine and McKinley diggings, the mists of doubt that have been thrown over that district by the "gubstakers" who have done no active work except to hang around the camp, "waiting for something to turn up," have disappeared, and a feeling of confidence established. In fact, nothing but the best of reports are being brought in daily, and if developments continue as they are now going on there will be a genuine stampede inside of six weeks.

Large Cannery Destroyed.

Mr. D. J. Munn's cannery on Sea Island, B. C., was completely destroyed by fire. The cannery was one of the largest on the North Arm, and generally had the largest pack for that branch of the river. The cannery was fully equipped with everything necessary for the season's work and all the nets were hanging in readiness to be taken out for the sockeye run. The loss on the cannery, stock of cans, machinery, etc., is estimated at \$65,000, on which there was only \$45,000 insurance.

Struck a Quartz Ledge.

William Estinghousen, of California, who has been prospecting along the Chilkoot river for the past four months, struck a ledge of quartz about four miles from Haines. His discovery covers a ledge five feet between walls, and evidently carries a large per cent of copper and gold. Mr. Estinghousen has followed mining for several years in Alaska and California, and is satisfied that his discovery possesses great wealth and will take immediate steps to develop it.

New Alaska City.

Jim McCloskey, of the Arctic, has returned from the Ketchikan mining district, which he reports as a promising district. "Ketchikan," says Jim, "is going to be quite a city, as it already has one large store and about 40 houses. The townsite is being surveyed and the prospectors are flocking in by the dozens. One noticeable feature of the district is the copper-stained ore, nearly every sample coming from that district being literally covered with the stain."

Great Racing Event.

Saturday, July 1, the trotting and running races commence at the Irvington track, Portland, and will continue until July 8. Judging by the horses that have already been entered for the different events, it ought to prove a success in every way. Opening day, ladies will be admitted to the track and grandstand free of charge. On all other days 25 cents admission will be charged. This includes a seat in the grandstand. The admission fee for gentlemen on all racing days, including grandstand, will be 50 cents. Good racing and popular prices will undoubtedly prove great drawing cards.

Peacock Copper Prospect.

Mr. Sheldon brought to Haines' Mission several fine specimens of quartz taken from a ledge near town. The specimens were highly crystallized with peacock copper and other mineral which resembled gold. The specimens attracted a great deal of attention and favorable comment from experts. The vein his samples were taken from is about eight inches in width, with good prospects of growing wider as he proceeds with development work.

Hay Crop in Fine Condition.

Reports from all over Oregon received at the weather bureau indicate that the hay crop of the state is in fine condition. In fact, many declare that it was never better. It is late in most localities, but it is good everywhere. The recent rains have not injured the crop to any noticeable extent. Harvesting had already begun when the rains came, but the wet weather did not last long enough nor was the rainfall sufficient to hurt the hay that been cut. The only effect it had was to delay harvesting, which is already late.

Skagway a Future Mining Center.

There is now every prospect that Skagway's future as a great mining center is assured, if all the reports that keep coming in regard to new discoveries of quartz in this vicinity are true. Old prospectors have been at work for a long time on the hills east of the city, but have kept their operations so very quiet that only a limited few knew anything about it. Whenever these men were cornered they would make a general denial of having made any find.

Cattle Going North.

The Union Steamship Company's steamer Capilano arrived last week at Vancouver, B. C., from Skagway, whither she went with 70 head of cattle and 75 head of sheep, belonging to Burchell & Howey. She will take another load of cattle and sheep, the property of P. Burns. On this trip she will take up 75 head of cattle and about 100 head of sheep.

Bids Invited.

The city clerk of Nelson, B. C., has invited bids for the new issue of debentures from all the banks and financial agents in the East. Bids are asking for all or any part of 60 debentures of \$1,000 each.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 90c per 100 pounds.
Potatoes, new, 2½c per lb.
Beets, per sack, \$1@1.25.
Turnips, per sack, 80@90c.
Carrots, per sack, \$1.
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.
Cauliflower, 75c per doz.
Cabbage, native and California \$2.00 per 100 pounds.

Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box.
Pears, 50c@1.50 per box.
Prunes, 50c per box.
Butter—Creamery, 18c per pound; dairy and ranch, 12@18c per pound.

Eggs, 21c.
Cheese—Native, 14c.
Poultry—Old hens, 16c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c.
Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 9c; cows, prime, 9c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7c; veal, 8@10c.
Wheat—Feed wheat, \$20.
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$27@28.
Hay—Pugot Sound mixed, \$6.00@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, \$23.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; straights, \$2.90; 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@23 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$23.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 58c; Valley, 59c; Bluestem, 61c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 44c; choice gray, 42@43c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$19@20; brewing, \$21.00 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, 30@35c; seconds, 27@30c; dairy, 25@27c store, 18@23c.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12c; Young America, 16c; 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, \$1; turnips, 90c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1 per sack; beans, 3c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@3½c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 50@75c per sack.
Hops—11@13c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.
Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@10c; mohair, 27c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7½c; spring lambs, 7½c per lb.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed, \$5.00@6.00 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, 4.00@4.50; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 6@6½c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7½@8c per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 10@12c per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 8@12c; Valley, 15@17c; Northern, 8@10c.
Millstuffs—Middlings, \$17.50@20; 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@14½c per pound.
Eggs—Store, 16@17c; fancy ranch, 15@19c.
Hops—1898 crop, 15c.