

ENGAGEMENT WITH REBELS

Attack Upon the American Troops in Panay.

NATIVES PLANNED A SURPRISE

One Hundred and Fifteen of the Enemy Killed—Regulars Lost One Killed and One Wounded.

Manila, July 22.—News has been received here from General Smith, at Ilo Ilo, island of Panay, of a severe fight Wednesday at Bobong, between Captain Byrne, of the Sixteenth Infantry, with 70 men, and a force of 450 Babayones, who surprised the American troops. One hundred and fifteen of the enemy were killed, as is shown by actual count; many were wounded and one was taken prisoner. The American loss was one man killed and one wounded.

The fighting was mostly at close quarters with bayonets and clubbed guns. A considerable stock of supplies and arms has been captured by Captain Byrne, who is in command of the battalion operating at La Carlota, in the district of Negros.

An order has been issued regulating practice before the courts and substituting the American for the Spanish system in important respects. It abolishes procurators who correspond somewhat to solicitors in the English courts, all the duties heretofore performed by procurators devolving upon attorneys. Members of the bar must be residents of the island. Citizens of foreign governments are ineligible to practice at the bar. Members of the American bar are eligible. The order gives the courts sole power to determine the qualifications of attorneys, which heretofore has been a function of the bar association, and the church schools have controlled admission to the bar.

The changes outlined have been made in accordance with the wishes of the Filipinos, and disappoint the Spaniards, who petitioned to be admitted to the bar without renouncing allegiance to Spain.

Lieutenant J. Moore, of the Iowa regiment, shot himself today, while temporarily insane. The steamer Saturnus has returned from Aparai and reports that Aguinaldo, hearing that the inhabitants were prepared to welcome the Americans if they came, concentrated 2,000 troops there and fortified the town and coast approaches strongly.

NEW RAILROAD FOR IDAHO.

To Be Built by the Governor of Wisconsin.

Moscow, Idaho, July 22.—C. O. Brown, the chief local promoter of the Moscow & Eastern railroad, has just received a telegram from Governor Schofield, of Wisconsin, in which the governor says that he will arrive in Spokane tomorrow evening over the Northern Pacific, and requests Mr. Brown to meet him there to confer in regard to the proposed Moscow & Eastern railway, for the construction of which Governor Schofield is to furnish the capital. The governor is accompanied by his son George, a wealthy Wisconsin lumberman. They intend to make a trip to the coast, and, returning, arrive here July 26. The son will then remain here in connection with the construction of the road.

The survey of the Moscow & Eastern is now complete, and though the promoters have kept scrupulously quiet and will communicate practically nothing, indications are that active work on the road will begin in the very near future.

TO KEEP SOLDIERS WARM.

Red Cross Loans Overcoats for the Second Oregon.

San Francisco, July 22.—The Red Cross Society has taken the question of clothing for the returning volunteers into its own hands, and the first installment of overcoats purchased by the society was loaned to the Oregon regiment today. The coats were issued upon the receipts of the men, and before they leave camp they will be expected to turn them back to be used by incoming volunteers.

Lieutenant E. H. Plummer has arrived here from Vancouver barracks to inspect applicants for commissions from the Oregon regiment who wish to remain in the service. The regiment is entitled to three commissions, and the lucky ones will be determined by Lieutenant Plummer upon their examination and the recommendation they get from General Summers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Randolph, Third artillery, has been ordered away on a trip through Oregon and Washington in search of cavalry horses. He will buy 300 or 400 here and return.

Storm-Kidney Texas.

Dallas, Tex., July 22.—There is a report from Childress, Tex., that the Panhandle, 200 miles north of Dallas, states a cloudburst occurred in that region with disastrous results. It is known the property loss is very heavy, but not a thing has been learned of the fate of the people of the inundated section, which embraces a portion of eight counties. The section is thinly settled, towns are small and far apart.

We Are in the Right.

Chicago, July 22.—A Tribune special from Washington says: Senator Fairbanks, of the joint high commission, had a conference with President McKinley and Secretary Hay at the White House on the Alaskan boundary dispute. The senator reports that from personal observation, he is firmly convinced that the contentions made by this government are correct; and if the modus vivendi is agreed upon, it must be upon the terms of the United States.

LAWS FOR TAGALS.

Municipal Governments in Philippine Cities—Commission Reports to Hay.

Washington, July 20.—The following statement was given out this afternoon at the state department:

"The state department received yesterday from the Philippine commission a report conveying these facts:

"By the co-operation of the military and the commission, municipal governments have been established in seven complete towns in the provinces of Manila and Cavite. These are working admirably, and one good effect of them is that considerable numbers of insurgents are constantly deserting and coming in, some of them with arms. The system will be soon extended to other towns, which are asking for it. Continued success in this direction will mean the beginning of the end. The commissioners state that the general situation is as described in the message of General Otis of June 26, except that a number of ports in the southern part of Luzon, in Leyte and other islands to the south have been opened to trade. Dispatches from Dr. Schurman, on his return from his trip through the southern part of the archipelago were of the same purport. A disposition to accept American sovereignty and to welcome our troops was everywhere manifested."

FIGHTING IN SAMOA.

Several Natives Killed and Wounded on July 4.

Apia, Samoa, July 11, via Auckland, July 20.—In the fighting which occurred at Zofata, in the Sautele district, one Malietoa chief was mortally wounded and two Mataafa chiefs and one Sautele were killed and three others wounded. The British cruiser Cormorant arrested three chiefs and brought them to Apia for trial before the supreme court.

The joint commissioners will leave for Washington July 18. Chief Justice Chambers will leave for San Francisco on the steamer Moana, July 14. Not desiring to return, he has sent his resignation to President McKinley, who does not wish his resignation. The question whether this constitutes a vacancy in the chief justiceship is being discussed by the commissioners. Dr. Solf claims that he will preside over the supreme court if Chambers leaves the island. If there is a vacancy, then either Hunter or Mair may be designated to fill the chief justiceship. The commissioners are much blamed for not ordering the restitution of Cleot, taken by the rebels.

Mataafa partisans among the rebels are raising funds to fight the kingship question through lawyers, and are confident of obtaining a rehearing. Mataafa, however, accepts the abolition of the kingship, and will be present at a meeting with the commissioners on Sauali island. His supporters request the dismissal of Chief Justice Chambers and defy the order of the supreme court.

The international commissioners are today at Lufi Lufi, meeting Mataafa and Atua chiefs.

TWO WOMEN DROWNED.

Lost Their Lives in Spirit Lake, Near Rathdrum, Idaho.

Rathdrum, Idaho, July 20.—At 3:30 this afternoon Miss Lottie Brook, aged 20, and Miss Dottie Porter, aged 24, both of Spokane, lost their lives in Spirit Lake, 12 miles northeast of this city. They were in company with Miss McCallum, Fred Chamberlain and H. M. Moseley, all of Spokane. They started to row across the lake in a rowboat. All were dressed in their bathing suits, and expected to spend the afternoon at the beach. After they were on a short distance the boat was overturned and the occupants thrown into the water. Their cries for help were plainly heard at once for the rescue. When they arrived at the scene they found the bodies of the two young ladies at the bottom of the lake. The others had reached shore more dead than alive. Divers soon recovered the bodies.

MANY FIREMEN INJURED.

Caught by the Falling Wall of a Burned Hotel.

Milwaukee, July 20.—Over a score of firemen were hurt tonight at a fire in the Grace hotel, a four story brick structure, at Park and Reed streets, on the south side. Four of the victims are thought to be fatally injured.

After the fire had been put out, and while 10 firemen were on the roof and others were working on ladders and inside of the building, the structure collapsed, the roof and floors crashing down into the basement. The firemen who remained in the street hurried to the rescue, and were soon digging their injured comrades out of the mass of debris. As the injured were taken out, ambulances and other conveyances carried them to the emergency hospital, where they received surgical attendance. It was regarded as miraculous that many of the firemen were not killed outright. Twenty-five men were taken to the hospital.

Big Steel Contract.

Pittsburg, July 20.—The Pressed Steel Car Company has contracted with the Carnegie Steel Company for 30,000 tons of steel plates monthly for a period of 10 years. This is the largest steel contract allotted to one firm, and amounts to about \$150,000,000.

Will Banquet Dewey.

New York, July 20.—A dispatch to the World from Trieste, Austria, says: Admiral Dewey has accepted the banquet offered him on his arrival here by United States Minister Harris, who has invited all the American consuls and vice-consuls in Austria and Hungary, with their wives to meet him.

Bicycle Trust Formed.

New York, July 20.—A combine of bicycle manufacturers became effective at a meeting held in this city today.

WORLD'S GREATEST INFIDEL

Col. Robt. G. Ingersoll Passed Away Suddenly.

A VICTIM OF HEART DISEASE

The End Came Without Warning, the Only Person Present at the Time Being His Wife—His Last Words.

New York, July 24.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll died at his home, Walston-on-Hudson, near Dobbs' Ferry, today. His death was sudden and unexpected, and he died from heart disease, from which he had suffered since 1896. In that year, during the republican national convention, he was taken ill and had to return home. He never fully recovered from the attack of heart disease, and was under the care of physicians constantly.

For the last three days, Mr. Ingersoll had not been feeling well. Last night he was in better health and spent a portion of the evening playing billiards with Walton H. Brown, his son-in-law, and C. P. Farrell, his brother-in-law and private secretary. He seemed to be in better health and spirits when he retired than he had been for several days.

This morning he rose at the usual hour and joined the family at breakfast. He then said he had spent a bad night, but felt better. He had been suffering from abdominal pains and tightness about the chest. He did not think his condition at all dangerous. After breakfast he telephoned to Dr. Smith, his physician, who is at Bell Haven, and told him of his experience during the night. Dr. Smith told him to continue the use of nitro-glycerine, and that he would see him during the day. Colonel Ingersoll spent the morning swinging in a hammock and sitting on the veranda with the members of his family. He said he was better and had no pain.

At 12:30 he started to go up stairs. On reaching the head of the stairs, Colonel Ingersoll turned into his wife's room. Mrs. Ingersoll was there. Together they discussed what they would have for luncheon, and Colonel Ingersoll said he had better not eat much, owing to the trouble with his stomach. He seemed in good spirits then.

After talking for a few minutes, Colonel Ingersoll crossed the room and sat down in a rocking chair. Mrs. Ingersoll asked him how he was feeling, and he replied: "Oh, better." These were his last words. A second after they were uttered he was dead. The only sign noticed by Mrs. Ingersoll was that the whites of his eyes suddenly showed. There was not even a sigh or a groan as death came. Doctors were lastly called, but their verdict was that death had come instantly.

BREAK AWAY FROM TRUST.

Jobbers Discouraged With the Demoralization of Trade.

Chicago, July 24.—The "factor" plan in the distribution of refined sugar—that is, on terms dictated by the sugar trust—is in jeopardy and may be dissolved at any time. A meeting of wholesale grocers and jobbers heretofore interested in furthering the plans of the American Sugar Refining Company, was held at the Commercial Exchange, and the trade situation as affecting sugar was discussed. The thing sought to be accomplished was either ways and means of putting a stop to the present demoralization in the trade, or the abandonment of what is known as the "equality" plan, under the operation of which a jobber regulates his own prices.

The present trouble began several months ago, when jobbers showed a disposition to break away from the thrall of the trust. The bars were let down later by the Havermeier testimony, that the factor plan had been abandoned. Western grocers then decided to get together and agree to work uniformly on some plan satisfactory to all jobbing interests.

Dewey on the Peace Conference.

Vienna, July 24.—In the course of an interview had with him by a representative of the Neue Freie Presse to day, Admiral Dewey, when asked what he expected would be developed for the international peace conference at The Hague, said:

"Who is to disarm first? The experiment was tried in the United States, and look what it cost us to get ready in time and how we had to fear the issue. We now think differently, and are building 40 men-of-war. We shall not be taken by surprise and found unprepared again; and it is hard to believe, in view of our terrific exertions, that the other powers will abandon the advantage of their armaments and give them up."

Head Was Crushed.

Walla Walla, July 24.—In replacing a pile of overturned lumber in Chamberlain's yard this morning, the body of a man was found, his head smashed by fallen lumber. He had evidently gotten under them to sleep. He had a little coin and was a laborer. The body was late in the day identified as that of William Woody, of Milton. He left a family.

Japs and Chinese Fight.

Fairhaven, Wash., July 24.—War broke out last night between 50 Japanese on the one side and 250 Chinese on the other. The fight raged intermittently all night and today, knives, rocks and iron bars being the weapons used. The total list of casualties this evening was 10 Chinamen and one Japanese wounded. The combatants are employees of the salmon cannery here, and the fight is the result of a drunken debauch.

TRANSPORT INDIANA ARRIVES.

Brings Sick Soldiers From Philippine Regiments.

San Francisco, July 24.—The United States transport Indiana arrived today from Manila, the journey occupying 32 days. The vessel was sent to quarantine. The Indiana has 358 sick soldiers on board and a number of Red Cross nurses. The sick soldiers were taken from the various regiments, and a great many of them are suffering from wounds received in battle.

Private Edward Crawford, Twenty-third infantry, jumped overboard while insane, and was drowned. Among the bodies brought back from the Philippines was that of Major Diggle, of the Thirteenth Minnesota. Captain W. Van Patent, assistant surgeon, First Washington, and Second Lieutenant Richards, First Montana, are among the passengers.

After the quarantine officers had satisfied themselves that there was no infectious disease on the Indiana, she anchored off the Harrison street wharf. The steamer has on board a party of Filipino men and women for the Omaha and other Eastern expositions, but it is possible that they may not be allowed to land. The crew of the Indiana is mostly composed of Filipinos, among them being two graduates of the Manila university.

Among those who returned on the Indiana was Dr. Day Wait, of San Francisco. According to him, a Filipino wounded in battle is insensible to pain. One man had his eyes torn out by a bullet and his jaw shattered. When the wound was dressed he tore the bandages off, and two or three days later was breaking in a horse, as though there was no gaping wound in his head. The doctor cites other similar cases.

A bandit named Rias is giving the soldiers at Ilo Ilo a great deal of trouble. He scours the country and murders all who will not assist him. Six native policemen were sent to confer with him. Five of them were brutally murdered, and one returned more dead than alive to tell the tale. The California boys made a forced march of 25 miles, hoping to capture the bandit, but he escaped and was still carrying on his depredations when the Indiana sailed.

Sergeant Jones, of the Tennessee regiment, is credited with one of the most daring exploits of the war. He captured a Filipino flag by making a solitary charge on a band of insurgents, who thought he had a larger force behind him.

SAILED FOR MANILA.

Nine Trained Nurses Leave New York for the Philippines.

New York, July 24.—The 6 o'clock through train on the New York Central last night for San Francisco, carried nine more trained nurses for the Philippines, sent out under the auspices of auxiliary No. 3 for the maintenance of trained nurses. Following is the list: Miss Duensing, Miss Barbara Zeigler, Miss Amy Pope, Miss Carlotta Marshall, Miss Lydia E. Coakley, Miss Mary Murray, Miss Mary M. Summey, Miss Helen Fraser, Miss Katherine Yeakel.

These nurses are sent in response to an appeal for more nurses cabled last Saturday from Manila to Mrs. White-law Reid, chairman of the committee on the maintenance of trained nurses, to which auxiliary No. 3 turned over the care of closing up its work. Adjutant-General Corbin, as soon as advised of the appeal, informed Mrs. Reid that the secretary of war would send instructions to San Francisco to forward the nurses at once on army transports on the same conditions as formerly, that they begin work immediately for any sick soldiers on the transports during the voyage. He also suggested that, with a view to making this service as useful as possible, it would be desirable to divide them into two detachments and send on separate transports.

Miss Duensing was accordingly placed in charge of one party of five and Miss Fraser in charge of the remaining four, and in accordance with the adjutant-general's direction they were instructed to report immediately to Major-General Shafter in San Francisco on their arrival next Tuesday morning.

WASHINGTON VOLUNTEERS.

Will Probably Leave Manila About August 10.

Seattle, July 24.—The war department at Washington has given out the following information in regard to the Washington volunteers:

"General Otis has cabled that heavy storms are raging around Manila, causing much delay in loading transports now there with the volunteers to be returned. The transport Grant leaves this morning with the First North Dakota, First Idaho and First Wyoming volunteers. It is probable other regiments will leave in the following order: Thirteenth Minnesota, First Montana, First South Dakota, First Washington, Twelfth Kansas, First Tennessee. This supposition is based on the order given General Otis to return the volunteers in the order in which they left the United States for the Philippine islands. There are other transports now at Manila with a capacity sufficient to return the regiments mentioned above, and it is probable that by the 10th of August the First Washington will have left."

Lynching of Six Italians.

New Orleans, July 24.—Special dispatch from Tallulah, La., says: Six Italians were lynched there last night. The names of the lynched were unobtainable. Yesterday, Dr. Hodges, a prominent physician of Tallulah, quarreled with an Italian. The latter wounded the physician with a shot gun. The shooting created intense excitement. A mob immediately rounded up the would-be assassin and five of his friends.

ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

Washington State Fair.

The Washington state fair commission at North Yakima, has completed the premium list, and the book is in the hands of the printer. It has been revised and enlarged to cover, as far as possible, all the industries of this great state, and induce exhibits of products from the Pacific Northwest. The list has been increased by adding many articles of home production, and the prizes more than doubled, to insure greater displays of native resources. The commission recognizes the necessity of honest competition in farming and dairying, fruit and vegetable growing, ranch and range productions and all lines of progress in the field and factory. While the state fair has not yet reached perfection, the earnest co-operation of all interested will make of the fourth annual exhibition, the best of its kind ever held in the state.

Many excellent exhibits are promised from the leading sections of the state, and Oregon and British Columbia, will be well represented. The race course is in fine condition and several horses are now training for the speed contests, for which large purses will be offered. The commission offers \$10,000 in premiums for the various exhibits and races. Special rates have been obtained from the railroads, and excursions will be run from the cities of Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma and intermediate points. The merchants and manufacturers have contributed liberally in special premiums and with the prospect of enormous crops there is no reason why the fair should not be a complete success.

Palouse Grain Injured.

Owing to reports of the damage to cereals by heat, the Spokesman-Review has obtained a statement concerning wheat in the Palouse and Potlatch sections. In the Palouse wheat and other cereals never looked better. There are no fields damaged by heat, squirrels or blight of other kinds. In the Potlatch not to exceed 10 per cent of resown fields are affected by heat, some farmers complaining that the kernels have shriveled. The total of grain damaged by heat will be quite small, and more than made up for by the excellent condition of other grains.

Northwest News Notes.

Oregon has 65,000 Angora goats.

Salem will tender the volunteers a reception anyway.

The government locks at Lafayette will be completed yet this summer.

Several mysterious murders have occurred in Nez Perce county, Idaho.

The Dalles has a balance of over \$3,000 in her treasury for last year.

Some districts in Southern Oregon are sadly in need of rain for the crops.

Canyon City Masons' and Odd Fellows' temple corner stone has been laid.

A large quantity of oleomargarine was seized in a Walla Walla hospital.

Spokane is proud of the fact that her postoffice receipts are gaining on those of Portland.

Spokane will have a swell new club, with membership from both Washington and Idaho.

The hop crop of Oregon will probably reach 85,000 bales this year. No shortage is anticipated.

The O. R. & N. took 50 laborers to Eastern Oregon, and the farmers hired them all away from the road.

The faculty of Willamette university has been completed by the election of science and Latin and Greek professors.

Several brick business buildings are being erected in Oakland to take the place of the frame structures recently burned.

Garfield men have an option on a township of Adams county railroad land at 80 cents an acre, which they will purchase.

E. D. Halloway has been telegraph operator at Pasco for 10 years without a vacation, and has sent an average of 100 telegrams a day during that time.

Tom Daniels established a new record for Washington at the Whatcom Falls Mill Company's mill, when he packed 66,000 shingles in 11 hours of consecutive labor.

Ed. White, who escaped from the sheriff of Coos county, a few days ago, by jumping from a boat, was recaptured near Riverston and landed in jail. He is wanted to answer to the charge of burglary.

A good many gardeners have made money out of early potatoes, says the Asotin Sentinel. The very first sold at \$3.60 a bushel. The present price is \$2 for 100 pounds, when sold directly to the consumers, and \$1.75 when sold to dealers.

The Coos county court has let a contract for building a bridge on the middle fork of Coquille. It will be combination bridge of wood and iron; price, \$3,842. The bridges on the Coquille-Marshfield road will be rebuilt as quickly as possible.

Superintendent Mayhall, of the Washington fisheries, has gone to the Columbia river to arrange for lumber to build the Wind river hatchery. An appropriation of \$2,500 was made for it, \$1,500 available this year, and \$1,000 next year. Work will begin some time this month on the Snohomish river and Willapa river hatcheries. The former will have cost, when completed, \$5,000, and the latter \$4,000. Three-fifths of the amount appropriated is to be spent at each hatchery this year.

PROSPERITY CONTINUES.

Failures the Smallest Ever Known for the Season.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Trade Review says:

Optimism is popular, but more than half the time dangerous. Seven years of halting and reaction have historically followed three of rapid progress. But the three of progress have not passed, and the most cautious search discloses no sign of halting. Foreign anxieties have been real but they seem to be passing, and Europe has begun paying liberally for our food without expectation that securities can be sent for settlement. The extensive labor strikes have vanished, and the local troubles do not affect business. Fears of new and powerful corporations lesser, as it is found that they are controlled by the same laws which govern the small companies.

Above all, the general evidences of prosperity continue convincing, failures are the smallest ever known for the season, railroad earnings the largest, and solvent payments through clearing-houses in July have been 48.6 per cent larger than last year, and 62.3 per cent larger than in 1892, the best previous year.

The official returns of the most wonderful year in the nation's commerce show a decrease of \$85,500 in value of the great staples exported, largely owing to prices, but an increase of about \$80,000,000 in other exports, mostly manufactures.

Fear of deficient crops has been buried under Western receipts from farms amounting to 13,861,046 bushels wheat for the month thus far, against 3,773,108 last year, and 15,298,665 bushels of corn, against 6,662,132 bushels last year. Exports of wheat, Atlantic and Pacific, have been 7,709,193 bushels during the month thus far, against 7,399,259 bushels last year.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 57c; Valley, 55c; Bluestem, 59c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.25; Graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 43c; choice gray, 41c@42c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$19@20; brewing, \$21.00 per ton.

Millettuffs—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, 35@40c; seconds, 32@35c; dairy, 27@30c store, 22@25c.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12c; Young America, 13c; new cheese, 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@4.50 per dozen; hens, \$4.50@5.00; springs, \$2@3.50; geese, \$4.00@5.00 for old, \$4@5.50 for young; ducks, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12@13 1/2c per pound.

Potatoes—\$1@1.25 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, 7c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@3 1/2c per pound.

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, 4 1/2c; dressed mutton, 6c; spring lambs, 7 1/2c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$3.50@4.00; dressed, \$5.00@6.00 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, 4.00@4.25; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7 1/2@8c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, 90c per 1.25 pounds.

Potatoes, new, 1 1/2@2c per lb.

Beets, per sack, \$1@1.25.

Turnips, per sack, 60@65c.

Carrots, per sack, \$1@1.25.

Parsnips, per sack, \$1.

Cauliflower, 40@60c per doz.

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

Cherries, 90c@1.00.

Peaches, 75c.

Apples, \$1.00@1.25 per box.

Pears, \$1.50 per box.

Prunes, \$1 per box.

Butter—Creamery, 20c per pound; dairy 15@18c ranch, 12@15c per lb.

Eggs, 21c.

Cheese—Native, 12c.

Poultry—13@14c; dressed, 16 1/2c.

Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 9c; cows, prime, 9c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7 1/2c; trimmed, 8 1/2c; veal, 8@10c.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$20.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$27@28.

Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$8@9; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$14.00.

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

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$23.