

## AGUINALDO IS RETURNING

### Insurgent Chief Headed for Cavite Province.

#### TRouble EXPECTED IN SOUTH

##### American Army in the North Separated Into Small Commands—Enemy Encountered at Navarcan by Young.

Manila, Dec. 9.—The expectation of catching Aguinaldo in the north has been practically abandoned, and the probability now is that he will turn southward, if he is not already there, with his destination Cavite province, his home, where the insurrection began, and where it still has its greatest strength.

The Filipino soldiers in that province have recently been showing increased enthusiasm and boldness, and captured insurgents say that Aguinaldo is coming to join them with a large army. The same belief prevails among the natives at Manila and elsewhere that Aguinaldo intends to make his headquarters in Cavite province.

There are 3,000 insurgents before Imus and Bacoor, keeping the Americans sleeping on their arms and nightly awaiting attacks. The Filipinos have several cannon. The first mayor of Imus under the American regime, who ultimately deserted, is their leader in the assaults, and is ambitious to take the town. Three soldiers of the Fourth Infantry have deserted, and are now with the enemy.

Most of the inhabitants of Imus are so strong in their sympathy with the insurgents that it is necessary to use a part of the regiment to patrol the streets and to prevent shooting from houses whenever an attack begins.

The American forces in the north have separated into many small commands, and are pursuing bands of Filipinos.

General MacArthur is engaged in clearing the mountain country west of the Manila-Dagupan railroad.

General Grant is moving from Angeles toward Subig with 500 men.

Colonel Bell is sweeping south from Mangalaren. Thus far the American commanders have been unable to locate large bodies of insurgents, although there were about 500 in San Clementine, nine miles south of Mangalaren, early in the week.

Colonel Hood, with the Sixteenth regiment and cavalry, and General Lawton, with a force from San Isidro, are operating against General Pilar in the San Mateo valley.

#### General Young Heard From.

Washington Dec. 9.—To the relief of the war department, General Young has been heard from after a week's absence in the interior of Luzon. General Otis cabled this morning as follows:

"Manila—General Young reports his arrival at Vigan on the evening of the 5th, having encountered a force of the enemy at Navarcan, 12 miles south of the city, whom he drove to the eastward into the San Quintin canyon. His troops are now pressing them back. The country is extremely rough and strongly entrenched. About 600 prisoners, who escaped, reported that the insurgents allowed all but the American and prominent Spanish prisoners to escape from Bangued.

#### THE BOERS' FINAL EFFORT.

##### Attempted to Capture Ladysmith Last Monday

London, Dec. 9.—The war office has received the following message from General Forester-Walker, the British commander at Cape Town:

"Wednesday—General Methuen wires today that he has resumed command, and is nightly in communication with Kimberley. The health of the troops is excellent.

A story was current at Durban, December 5, to the effect that the Boers made what is thought to have been their final effort to capture Ladysmith on December 4, and were defeated, and retreated. The story was brought by runners, and should be received with reservation.

"According to this report, the Boers opened a furious bombardment during the morning of December 4, and continued it for hours, when the British finally silenced the Boer guns, made a sortie, and hard fighting followed, the Boers retreating after very heavy losses, estimated in hundreds. The dispatches from Frere camp partially confirm the retirement of the Free State burghers from the vicinity of Ladysmith, but do not indicate that the retreat was the result of the defeat on the previous day, while a statement in the same dispatches that the Boers were firing into Ladysmith shows the Boer guns were still active.

"It is also pointed out that all suggestions of weakening refer to the Free Staters. The Transvaal Boers are still full of fight, though it is reiterated they are short of supplies."

#### Wounded Soldiers Reach England.

London, Dec. 8.—The first batch of wounded soldiers from South Africa, numbering 133 men, arrived in the Thames today, on the British transport Sumatra, which left Table Bay about November 15.

#### Excitement Kills Him.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 9.—Malachi Dwyer, for many years a resident of Butte, and 65 years old, dropped dead in the rotunda of the public library this morning. Dwyer had been in the library, where some visitor handed him an anti-Catholic paper. The old gentleman became very excited, and the librarian had to compel both disputants to leave the place. On reaching the outside, the excitement led to some heart attack, and Dwyer fell and died in a few minutes.

## THE KENTUCKY HORROR.

##### Visitors to the Scene of the Burning of a Negro.

Maysville, Ky., Dec. 9.—There were many visitors today to the cricket grounds, where Richard Coleman, the negro assailant and murderer of Mrs. Lashbrook, was yesterday burned and tortured. There is a craze among the visitors for relics. The tree has been cut up, and even the cinders and charred articles have been gathered up.

After the coroner rendered a verdict last night of "death at the hands of unknown persons," the ashes of Coleman's body were placed in a can. The body was reduced to ashes, with the exception of a small part of the skull and two other small pieces of bone.

At the request of Coleman's mother, who is employed as a domestic here, the coroner buried the can of ashes in the potter's field.

Judge Harbeson adjourned court until Monday, so that there would be no occasion for crowds about the courthouse or elsewhere, and it is intimated that the court is considering plans for the apprehension of the leaders of the mob. The people here are congratulating themselves that the governor was unable to get the militia here in time to assist the sheriff and his deputies. The belief is expressed generally that the grand jury will make no attempt at indictments.

#### COMMITTEE ON RULES.

##### House Preparing to Take Up the Financial Bill.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The session of the house lasted only half an hour today. Overstreet (Rep. Ind.), in charge of the finance bill, attempted to reach an agreement for its consideration next week, but Richardson (Dem. Tenn.) on behalf of the minority, rejected all proposals, on the ground that a bill so important as this should go through the regular channels.

The speaker thereupon appointed the committee on rules, which is to include himself, Dalzell (Rep. Pa.), Grosvenor (Rep. O.), Richardson (Dem. Tenn.), and Bailey (Dem. Tex.). They will hold a meeting tomorrow and decide upon a rule for the limits of the debate, which will undoubtedly consume the whole of next week.

Roberts, the Mormon representative, despite the adoption of the Taylor resolution, which in terms deprives him of his seat during the pendency of his case in committee, was in the hall throughout the session, and occupied the seat he selected Monday.

#### FORTY FOOT CHANNEL.

##### Project for Improving the Columbia Submitted to Congress.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The project for a 40-foot channel at the mouth of the Columbia river was submitted to congress today. It calls for an appropriation of \$2,831,140, and has the indorsement of the chief of engineers and the secretary of war. It proposes to extend the present jetty a distance of three miles, producing a scour which will give a channel 40 feet deep and of ample width.

The project was prepared by Captain W. C. Langfitt, who, after giving considerable study to the question, has concluded that a mid-tide jetty, while costing less than a high-tide jetty, will give just as satisfactory results.

It will be necessary to make extensive repairs to the existing jetty and approaches before the work on the extension can be taken up. It is proposed to have the work done under the direction of the United States engineers, material to be furnished by contract, and labor to be hired.

#### CAUGHT IN A FIRE TRAP.

##### Factory Girls Jump From Fourth Story Windows.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 9.—One of the most appalling fires that ever visited this city occurred today, when the extensive hosiery mill of the Nellie & Horst Company took fire, destroying the plant, causing the death of one person, and injuring 57 other employees of the company. What was at first supposed to be the bodies of two persons proved tonight to be the separated parts of one body. It is that of Miss Louisa Clay, aged 48 years, who was the only person killed. All the other employees have been accounted for. Of the 57 persons who were injured, 31 are badly hurt. Nearly all of them were injured by jumping from the fourth story windows.

#### Mail Registration by Carriers.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The postmaster-general has issued a general order announcing the determination of the department to provide for the registration of valuable letters for first-class matter by letter-carriers on their routes in free-delivery cities. This new service will be inaugurated in some of the leading cities and extended to others as rapidly as possible. At first, it will be confined to the purely residential districts, excluding business houses and individuals who have large numbers of letters for registration at any one time. The extension of the system to the business districts is left to the sound discretion of the postmaster.

#### Emmett a Bankrupt.

New York, Dec. 9.—Joseph K. Emmett, the actor, today filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$17,000, and no assets.

#### Advances in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Dec. 9.—Elections for the provincial legislature were held throughout the province of Manitoba yesterday. Early today the returns show the election of 21 conservatives and 16 liberals. The liberal party, under Hon. Thomas Greenway's leadership, has been in power for many years, and the result is a surprising turn over. The conservatives had as their leader Hugh John Macdonald, son of the late Sir John Macdonald, for many years premier of Canada.

## MARCHING ON LADYSMITH

### Buller's Army Begins the Forward Movement.

#### NO OPPOSITION MET WITH

##### Frere Bridge Rebuilt—Casualties Among White's Forces in November—British Arming the Natives.

Pretoria, Dec. 11.—The following dispatch has been received from the head laager near Ladysmith:

"The British are advancing on Colenso, but last night passed without an attack. There was a desultory cannonade this morning, the naval guns in Ladysmith replying vigorously to our fire."

#### Frere Bridge Completed.

Frere Camp, Dec. 11.—The trestle bridge is finished, and the trains are now traversing it.

#### Buller Communicates With White.

London, Dec. 11.—A war office dispatch from Buller confirms the statement that heliographic communication has been fully established with Ladysmith, and that Buller and White have been conferring as to their future movements. The latest advice from Frere camp show that the bombardment of Ladysmith was continued Thursday, December 7. A pneumatic dynamite gun on Umbulwana hill has commenced work. According to a special dispatch from Pretoria, General Joubert recently proposed an exchange of prisoners, and especially mentioned the exchange of Lady Sarah Wilson for a Boer lady taken prisoner at Mafeking.

#### British Losses at Ladysmith.

Ladysmith, Thursday (via Veenat).—The total British casualties here since November 1 are 5 officers and 26 men killed, and 15 officers and 180 men wounded, with 3 missing. The Boer force is still around us in large numbers, but all within the town are well and cheerful.

#### British Arming Natives.

Cape Town, Wednesday.—It is announced that Major Elliott, commanding in the native territory of Griqualand East, is arming the natives by imperial authority, with a view of assisting the defensive forces.

#### Great Battles Impending.

New York, Dec. 11.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London, dated Friday says: Two great battles are impending before Ladysmith and Kimberley, and the hotspurs are impatient to have them come.

#### On Western Border.

London, Dec. 11.—General Forester-Walker has sent the following dispatch, dated Friday to the war office from Cape Town:

"Telegraph and every communication to Modder river has been reopened. A battery of field artillery and a battalion of infantry were dispatched from Modder river against Commandant Prinz Loos' force of 1,000 Boers, with one gun, who had destroyed the railway. Our losses were 14 wounded. Belmont has been strengthened by infantry and two guns, and a cavalry regiment and troops from Naauport occupied Arundel Thursday.

#### FIVE HOURS BATTLE.

##### The Filipinos Desperately Resisted Young's Column.

Manila, Dec. 11.—There was considerable relief in Manila when the news was received today that General Young's small force had arrived safely at Vigan, province of South Ilocos, December 6. Anxiety had been felt for General Young and the garrison at Vigan since it was known that General Tino had a large, aggressive body of insurgents operating in the vicinity.

General Tino made a stand in the mountain pass between Navarcan and San Quintin. The natural strength of the position was augmented by trenches and pitfalls. The fight lasted five hours.

General Young had three companies of the Thirty-fourth infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Howe, and two troops of the Third cavalry, Captain Swiger. He was reinforced during the fight by Colonel Hare, with a battalion of the Thirty-third, en route to Vigan. General Young ended the fight by charging and routing the enemy, who left 25 dead and several rifles and thousands of rounds of ammunition in the trenches. The enemy employed artillery. Only one American was seriously wounded.

The uprising in the island of Negros was led by the police of La Corlata district, where there is a small American garrison. The police inspired false reports of insurgent victories in Luzon and Panay. There are 250 native police in Negros, who are armed with Springfield rifles.

#### Canned Beef For British Soldiers.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—Libby, McNeil & Libby has shipped 750,000 pounds of canned beef to the British army in South Africa. Twenty-four cars were required to carry it. This is the largest shipment of canned beef ever made from this city.

#### Advances in Wages.

Lewiston, Me., Dec. 9.—The mills of this state will grant a general increase in wages, now being arranged in cotton manufacturing towns of New England. Notice of a 10 per cent advance is being posted gradually throughout the cotton districts of Maine.

Manchester, N. H., Dec. 9.—The Manchester cotton mills will grant an increase of 10 per cent December 15. In all, nearly 15,000 hands are affected by the new schedule here.

## GOVERNOR BRADY'S REPORT.

##### Devotes a Considerable Portion to Mines of Alaska.

Governor Brady, of Alaska, in his annual report, pleads for statehood, government establishment and the operation of cable and telegraph lines and the persistent branding of female seals and the cessation of killing them for at least 10 years. An appropriation of \$110,000 is asked for a penitentiary and suitable public buildings at Sitka. The governor says that to preserve the seals the United States should own a property right in the seals and brand the letters "U. S." four inches long on every female seal—thus spoiling them for fur seals.

The governor's report is an important document, making a pamphlet of 57 pages. It is a complete report upon the industries and prospects of the immense northern empire. Naturally he devotes a considerable portion of his report to the mining situation. He devotes particular attention to gold quartz mining, of which he says:

#### Quartz Mining in Alaska.

"The year's progress in this industry has been most gratifying. The managers of the Treadwell plant felt that life is too short for the treatment of that immense mass of ore with a 240-stamp mill, which had been doing duty so long and well. Accordingly they have constructed other mills and needful accessories thereto, and now have in operation a total of 880 stamps.

"Back of Juneau, in Silver Bow basin, quartz mining is going on vigorously. The 50 stamps of the Juneau-Alaska mill have been steadily at work during the season.

"Ketchikan, on Tongas narrows, is now the center of a district in the extreme southeastern portion of Alaska, wherein is a keen interest in quartz mining. The sea level claims are now ready for operation and a milling plant will soon be erected.

"The Apollo Consolidated on Unga island, one of the Shumagin group, has been kept steadily at work throughout the year and has been a pretty steady producer, with a 40-stamp mill, at the rate of about \$30,000 per month.

"All the district north of Juneau, along the mainland, is rich in quartz ledges and in the neighborhood of Berner's bay there are several mills at work.

#### The Fisheries.

The governor refers to the fisheries at length and after describing the extensive salmon canneries says:

"The cod will always be our standby. We probably have the grandest banks in the world. It is a safe calculation that we have not less than 125,000 square miles of cod fishing in connection within the Alaska coast. Here is an immense wealth simply waiting for development."

#### Index and Adjacent Camps.

The Summit mine, seven miles from Index, has just completed a seven-mile horse tram and 1,400-foot wire tram, and are now making regular shipments. They have about 150 feet for stopping ground above the present tunnel. Stope shows about 16 feet of ore. They are also sinking a winze on ore body, in which they are getting some high grade boronite ore. The Golden Tunnel Company, whose property is near Barling, are just completing their mill, which is a centrifugal machine called the Montgomery pulverizer. It is supposed to handle 30 tons of ore per day. In addition to this they are putting in Hungarian rifles and Willey concentrator. The Vulcan Iron Works of Seattle have the contract and are putting in a 1,700-foot wire tramway from the mine to the mill. The Golden Tunnel property is something entirely different from anything else in the country. It has never had any development work done on it to speak of and still they have several thousand tons of ore in sight, most of which lies loose in a large cave, the main chamber of which is 75 feet high and 25 feet wide, extending something like 75 feet into the mountain. The ore looks like a pile of white sand or cement finely pulverized. It is said this ore has more metals in it than anything in the country, containing gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, iron, aluminum, tellurium and a number of others. At Skykomish the Cleopatra people are putting in a wire tramway and are preparing to ship some of their high-grade ore. In their lower tunnel, at a depth of 500 feet, they are taking out a 16-inch streak of gray copper and antimonal silver ore, which runs very high. A crew of 30 men is at work on the Mona, a property on Miller river, about four miles from Skykomish.

#### Closet & Dever's Costly Fire.

Monday night, December 4, Closet & Devers, the oldest and largest coffee and spice house in the Northwest, were completely burned out at Portland. The loss was about \$65,000 and insurance \$44,500. They have already a new gas roaster in operation, as they had an extra machine in reserve. Roast coffee orders can be filled now. For other goods they will be in shape in about a week. Their loss was heavy, but they have energy and determination and have been much touched by the numerous offers of sympathy and encouragement from all their friends in every quarter.

#### Chicago Policemen's Benevolent Association realized \$34,000 by the recent annual benefit at the Auditorium.

#### Trans-Pacific Routes.

The North Pacific pilot chart for December has appeared, and among other interesting features it has for the first time the sailing routes between the Columbia river and the Orient, and the route from the Columbia river down to the trades. The credit for placing Portland, Astoria and the Columbia river "on the map" is largely due to the Portland Chamber of Commerce.

#### Defective flues were responsible for over 11 per cent of the fires last year.

## ALONG THE COAST.

##### Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

Conditions in all lines of industry in the Pacific Northwest this fall are in exceptionally fine shape and indications are that next year will see an activity not hitherto found here. Even now we have indications from different sources that there are preparations being made for doing a large amount of deferred work along agricultural lines, railroad building, harbor improvement, mining, etc., besides much work that must be done to keep pace with growing demands in these sections, and as a result of all this it is safe to predict that there can be no idle men through the winter, nor during next summer. In some sections the demand for workmen is so great that those needing them have difficulty in securing them, notwithstanding that the wages offered are higher than ordinary. Nearly all men who are able and willing to work can secure employment, and there is no excuse for idle men from now on. Those who may have been affected by the closing down of nearly all the shingle mills recently can secure temporary work elsewhere during the time their mills are closed, if they so desire, and men coming from the East looking for work should have no difficulty in securing plenty of work at good wages. Of course, it is not expected that there will be so great a demand for skilled labor as for the ordinary, on account of the skilled artisans and regular employes of the factory and on the farm holding their positions right along, but that class of workmen who generally do not secure work for all the year and are anxious to keep busy during the winter months may find work in abundance at good wages. —Northwest Industries.

#### Lieutenant James Munro.

Lieutenant James N. Munro Fourth United States cavalry, who made the successful bluff, while in command of 50 men of his troop, which resulted in the capture of Bayombong, with 800 armed insurgents, under General Conon, is well-known in Walla Walla, where he was stationed in 1897. When the war with Spain began he was left in command of the fort at that place, being the only officer at the garrison for several months. He chafed under his enforced absence from the field of battle, and repeatedly said that if given a chance he would do something to make his name known. One of his expressions was, "If I get a chance I'll show them a trick with a hole in it."

He was delighted when the order came last spring for him to take his troop to the Philippines. That he carried out his promise "to show them a trick with a hole in it" is made very evident by his capture of 16 armed insurgents for every man in his command. Lieutenant Munro is a graduate of West Point, is a small man of athletic build, of brusque manner, and appears when on horseback a typical cavalryman.

#### Rails For Alaska.

Heavy shipments of railroad iron have been recently made to Seattle for the Alaska road, and within the past few weeks contracts have been made by the White Pass & Yukon for the early delivery of 4,000 tons of rails, which will be shipped from Seattle to Skagway and Lake Bennett. This is in addition to 7,500 tons already purchased and which are now going forward. These rails will be used in the extension of the White Pass line from Lake Bennett to Closeleigh, a point on Fifty-mile river, four miles below the White Horse rapids.

#### For a Better Service.

The Northern Pacific will undoubtedly institute a double train service between St. Paul and the coast next April. The announcement has been made before that the road would attempt a double train service, but now the rumors have given way to an authoritative statement to that effect. Owing to the heavy traffic it is believed by Northern Pacific officials that a double train service is the only solution to the present difficulties in maintaining anything like schedule time.

#### Northwest Notes.

The seventh annual meeting of the Washington State Dairymen's Association will be held at North Yakima on December 28-30. Professor C. F. Curtis, of the Iowa agricultural college, will deliver addresses each day, and other prominent dairy enthusiasts will also take part.

The Arcata delivered at Marshfield, last week, 1,000,000 salmon eggs on ice for the Rogue river hatchery. These eggs traveled nearly 1,000 miles before they reached the hatchery, although the place where they were taken was only 40 miles from the mouth of the Rogue river. They went by way of San Francisco, the wagon road being too rough to transport them.

Most of the employes of the suspended Washington shingle mills are now at work repairing the buildings and machinery of the mills. It was feared that the general closing down of the shingle mills in this state would throw many laborers out of work, but it has in fact brought little hardship upon them.

J. W. Kunzelman, L. E. Torinus and David Carmichael, of Stillwater, Minn., are reported as having acquired extensive tracts of timber land in Skagit county. W. S. Jamison, of Port Gamble, is said to have sold 1,200 acres of timber land for \$20,000, supposedly to the Stillwater syndicate, says the Lumber Trade Journal.

Pendleton's expenditures for 1899 will be more than \$4,000 less than for 1898, even including the cost of 1,500 cords of wood purchased this year that will be carried over.

## NO HESITANCY IN TRADE.

##### Causal Shrinkage at End of the Year Not Apparent.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The approach of a new year usually brings so much of hesitancy in business that the small shrinkage this year is surprising. Probably never before have the productive forces of the country been so largely covered by contracts at this date, inducing employment and profit far into the coming year. This results not from any mere speculative excitement, but from actual demands for consumption running far beyond the producing capacity hereafter, and pushing it to remarkable expansion. The increase in foreign trade has been significant, compared with the increase of \$24,000,000 in payments through clearing-houses. For the week the payments have been 20.3 per cent larger than last year, and 38.1 per cent larger than in 1892.

Demand for cars and other railway equipment is enormous, and also for shipping, both lake and ocean. Tin is weak at 27 1/2c, and copper declined to 16 1/2c, but lead and spelter are stronger.

Wool has advanced further, with much speculative buying, though most manufacturers have supplied wants for the present, and are less disposed to purchase at prices now averaging higher than at any time since June 15, 1891.

Wheat has risen 3c, and corn a fraction, with a decline in Western receipts of both. Atlantic exports of wheat this week, flour included, were only 3,359,667 bushels, against 5,636,767 last year, and Pacific exports 886,422 bushels, against 556,523 bushels last year.

Failures for the week have been 221 in the United States, against 248 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 22 last year.

#### PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

##### Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, \$1.00 @ 1.25 per sack.  
Potatoes, new, \$16 @ 20.  
Beets, per sack, 75 @ 85c.  
Turnips, per sack, 60c.  
Carrots, per sack, 50c.  
Parsnips, per sack, 75 @ 85c.  
Cauliflower, 75c per dozen.  
Cabbage, native and California, 75 @ 90c per 100 pounds.  
Peaches, 65 @ 80c.  
Apples, \$1.25 @ 1.50 per box.  
Pears, \$1.00 @ 1.25 per box.  
Prunes, 60c per box.  
Watermelons, \$1.50.  
Nutmegs, 50 @ 75c.  
Butter—Creamery, 32c per pound; dairy, 17 @ 22c; ranch, 22c per pound.  
Eggs—Firm, 30 @ 31c.  
Cheese—Native, 16c.  
Poultry—9 @ 10c; dressed, 11 @ 13c.  
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$17.00 @ 18.00.  
Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$23.  
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$21; whole, \$22.  
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.35; blended straight, \$3.10; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.80; whole wheat flour, \$3.10; rye flour, \$3.80 @ 4.00.  
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$16.00; shorts, per ton, \$17.00.  
Feed—Chopped feed, \$20.50 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.00.

##### Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 50 @ 51c; Valley, 51c; Bluestem, 52c per bushel.  
Flour—Best grades, \$3.00; graham, \$2.50; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.  
Oats—Choice white, 35 @ 36c; choice gray, 35c per bushel.  
Barley—Feed barley, \$16 @ 16.50; brewing, \$18.00 @ 19.00 per ton.  
Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16 per ton.  
Hay—Timothy, \$9 @ 11; clover, \$7 @ 8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 @ 7 per ton.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 50 @ 55c; seconds, 42 1/2 @ 45c; dairy, 37 1/2 @ 40c; store, 25 @ 35c.  
Eggs—18 1/2 @ 21c per dozen.  
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 15c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.  
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00 @ 3.50 per dozen; hens, \$4.50; springs, \$2.00 @ 3.50; geese, \$7.00 @ 8.50 for old; \$4.50 @ 5.50 for young; ducks, \$4.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, \$14 @ 15c per pound.  
Potatoes—50 @ 60c per sack; sweets, 2 @ 2 1/2c per pound.  
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1; beans, 5 @ 6c per pound; celery, 70 @ 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3 @ 4c per pound; tomatoes, 75c per box; green corn, 12 1/2 @ 15c per dozen.  
Hops—8 @ 11c; 1898 crop, 5 @ 6c.  
Wool—Valley, 12 @ 13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8 @ 14c; mohair, 27 @ 30c per pound.  
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3 1/2c; dressed mutton, 6 1/2 @ 7c per pound; lambs, 7 1/2c per pound.  
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$5.50 @ 6.00 per 100 pounds.  
Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50 @ 4.00; cows, \$3 @ 3.50; dressed beef, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2c per pound.  
Veal—Large, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2c; small, 8 @ 8 1/2c per pound.

##### San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 12 @ 15c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12 @ 16c; Valley, 18 @ 20c; Northern, 10 @ 12c.  
Hops—1899 crop, 11 @ 12c per pound.  
Onions—Yellow, 75 @ 85c per sack.  
Butter—Fancy creamery 24 @ 25c; do seconds, 22 @ 24c; fancy dairy, 21 @ 22c; do seconds, 19 @ 20c per pound.  
Eggs—Store, 25 @ 27c; fancy ranch, 86c.  
Millstuffs—Middlings, \$17.00 @ 20.00; bran, \$14 @ 15.00.