

# SILVER WILL NOT GIVE UP

## Supreme Court Must Pass on Demonetization Act.

### COLORADO WILL BRING SUIT

United States Will Defend the Legality of the Act—United States Monetary League at the Head of Movement.

Denver, Dec. 18.—W. A. Rucker, president of the United States Monetary League, left here last night for St. Louis, where he will hold a conference with the governors of several states friendly to the free coinage of silver, relative to a suit which is about to be begun by the state of Colorado for the purpose of securing a decision by the United States supreme court as to the legality of the demonetization of silver.

The general assembly of the state passed a joint resolution authorizing the governor to take steps to bring this question before the supreme court. After consultation with prominent public men of the state, Governor Thomas settled upon a course of action. The first step was to authorize President Rucker, under the great seal of the state, to confer with other governors and raise funds necessary to bring a case before the supreme court of the United States.

The replies from governors of those states recognizing that silver should be on an equality with gold as a circulating medium of value have been most satisfactory, promising assistance, and, if possible, active co-operation. Especially in Texas has the reception of the idea been cordial, and it is possible Mr. Rucker will go to that state and meet the governor and state officials before proceeding to Washington.

Suit against the government will begin in Denver. The United States Monetary League will give the state of Colorado as a present, a solid silver brick of the purest metal of 100 ounces, and representing \$100 at par ratio. The treasurer of the state will then formally present the brick to the state. The state will send it to the United States mint at Washington, with the demand that it be coined into 100 silver dollars.

"This demand, of course," says Mr. Rucker, "will be refused. Upon the refusal, suit will be entered in the United States supreme court, for we have no right, under the constitution, to demand that bullion be coined. The question will be raised as to where the constitution lands us, and the suit brought in the name of the state of Colorado to secure more rapid action than otherwise would be given it."

Mr. Rucker will be assisted by counsel from this and other states.

### IT IS NOT A PICNIC.

Batchelder Encountered Enemy in His March to Aparri.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The war department today received a cablegram giving the latest developments in the situation in the Philippines. The cablegram is as follows:

"Manila, Dec. 18.—Batchelder, Twenty-fourth infantry, reports that on the 14th he had an engagement at the junction of the Magat and the Rio Grande, Isabella province, the enemy leaving four dead and five mortally wounded in the trenches. Our loss was one drowned and four wounded. He says he is in need of clothing, provisions and money. He will reach Taguigarao, Cagayan province, shortly. Doubtless the navy relieved him yesterday.

"Four hundred and seventy-five Spanish prisoners arrived this morning, among them the sick at Vigan, numbering 120.

"Young, at Banqui, Northwestern Luzon, reports that his troops are still pursuing the remnant of the insurgents, who have 23 American prisoners in their possession. The country is exceedingly rough. Our men, without shoes, are still persistently pursuing.

"The number of Spanish prisoners now in the hands of the insurgents is probably 1,000, mostly in the south. Expect to effect their release in a few days.

"Negros reports that Sergeant Roeder, Sixth infantry, 20 soldiers and 18 native police, attacked 400 insurgents at Madrigal this morning. There were 3 casualties. The enemy's loss was 28 killed and many wounded. OTIS."

### Hunting a New Coal Supply.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—H. E. Huntington, of the Southern Pacific Company, has gone to Mexico with a corps of experts to make a final examination of a bed of coal in the state of Sonora, about 60 miles of the line of the Soera railway, which runs from Benson Ariz., to Guaymas, Mexico. The Southern Pacific recently purchased this road from the Santa Fe. The coal deposit will cost the Southern Pacific \$50,000. A branch from the Sonora railway to the property will cost \$1,500,000.

The railroad company has, during the past 14 months, employed 1,800 cars in hauling coal from Utah and Wyoming to supply its locomotives in Nevada and California. Utah and Wyoming coal for the use of the company is delivered as far south as Bakersfield.

### Large Mining Deal.

Baker City, Or., Dec. 16.—A deal affecting directly and indirectly more property than any other in the history of mining in Oregon is being handled in a quiet way here. It is a matter of inside and reliable information that the effort to close the deal will be successful. It is for the consolidation of the Robinson-Elkhorn group, consisting of four claims; the Denny group of six claims, and the Baisley-Elkhorn claim, all on Elkhorn mountain, which is known to be very rich.

## NEW SAMOAN TREATY.

Full Text of Convention Signed by United States, Germany, England.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The full text of the treaty negotiated between the United States, Germany and Great Britain for the adjustment of the questions between the three governments in respect to the Samoan islands was made public today. The treaty bears date at Washington, December 2, 1899, and, after reciting its purpose to be to adjust amicably questions between the three powers in respect to the Samoan group, and to avoid future misunderstandings, proceeds textually as follows:

"Article I—The general act concluded and signed by the aforesaid powers at Berlin on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1899, and all previous treaties, conventions and agreements relating to Samoa, are annulled.

"Article II—Germany renounces in favor of the United States of America all her rights and claims over and in respect to the island of Tutuila and all other islands of the Samoan group east of longitude 171 degrees west of Greenwich. Great Britain in like manner renounces in favor of the United States of America all her rights and claims over and in respect to the island of Tutuila and all other islands of the Samoan group east of longitude 171 degrees west of Greenwich. Reciprocally the United States renounces in favor of Germany all its rights and claims over and in respect to the islands of Upolu and Savali, and all other islands of the Samoan group west of longitude 171 degrees west of Greenwich.

"Article III—It is understood and agreed that each of the signatory powers shall continue to enjoy, in respect to their commerce and commercial vessels in all the islands of the Samoan group, privileges and conditions equal to those enjoyed by the sovereign power, in all ports which may be open to the commerce of either of them.

"Article IV—The present convention shall be ratified as soon as possible, and shall come into force immediately after the exchange of ratifications. In faith whereof, etc.,

"JOHN HAY,  
"HOLLEBEN,  
"PAUNCEFOTE."

### CLEARED OF REBELS.

Lawton Drives the Insurgents out of Balacan Province.

Washington, Dec. 16.—General Otis has cabled the war department that Lieutenant Batson, who organized and commanded the Macabebe scouts, has been seriously wounded in the foot. Amputation is probable. General Otis' dispatch follows:

"Manila, Dec. 16.—Lieutenant Batson, Fourth cavalry, organized four large companies of Macabebe scouts, and had the advance of Lawton's troops and attended Young's cavalry in Northwestern Luzon, Batson leading with conspicuous gallantry in several hard-fought engagements. November 29 he was seriously wounded in the foot. Amputation is probably necessary. Can he not receive a place in some staff corps as reward for efficient service?"

General Otis today also cabled the war department as follows:

"Manila, Dec. 16.—General Lawton reports Balacan province freed of insurgents yesterday. Troops of the Fourth cavalry captured the strong mountain position of Biacabato, with food supplies, clothing, cartridge factory and barracks.

"MacArthur's troops occupied Iba, a town on the southwestern coast of Luzon, with slight opposition and a few light casualties.

"The 8th inst. Bates reported from Zamboanga that he has garrisoned Bastian; is sending troops to Cotobato and Davao, and that the condition of affairs is satisfactory."

### Will Fight With Boers.

Cleveland, Dec. 15.—The Plaindealer says: "A party of 25 young Irish-Americans have left this city to join the Boers in their fight against Great Britain. At New York the young men, who are mostly veterans of the Spanish-American war, will join about 500 other Irishmen, and the entire party will sail from New York Saturday for Paris. In the latter city the men will join an Irish regiment being formed to go to the assistance of the Boers. Five hundred more Irishmen will follow to Paris in a couple of weeks. Plans have already been made for the entire regiment of 1,000 to reach the scene of the fighting."

### War in Guatemala.

New York, Dec. 16.—Gautemalan advices to the Herald are that the government's bulletin, just published, gives details of a revolutionary attempt in the eastern departments of Guatemala. Troops are now pursuing the revolutionists over the frontier into Salvador and Honduras. The government has received from the bank a loan of \$500,000 to meet the expenses of the expedition.

Word comes from Colon that the Venezuelan consul there has received official notice of the blockade of the port of Maracaibo, recently captured by the revolutionists under Hernandez.

The aggregate capital of the companies represented at the Cleveland convention of the National Paint and Varnish Association is upward of \$200,000,000.

### Relief for Puerto Ricans.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The cabinet meeting today was devoted almost wholly to a discussion of the political and financial conditions in Puerto Rico. The matter was brought up by Secretary Root, who stated that a communication had been received from the governor-general of the island, enclosing petitions describing the situation, and asking for action by congress which would determine their political status and relation to the United States.

## GATACRE EXPLAINS.

Cause of British Disaster at Stormberg Distance Was Underestimated.

London, Dec. 14.—The war office received the following from General Forester-Walker, dated today:

"Cape Town, Dec. 14.—Gatacre reports as follows: "The idea to attack Stormberg seemed to promise certain success, but the distance was underestimated by myself and the local guides. Police-men took us round some miles, and consequently we were marching from 9:30 P. M. until 4 A. M., and were landed in an impossible position. I do not consider the error intentional.

"The Boers commenced firing from the top of an unscalable hill, and wounded a good many of our men in the open plain. The Second Northumberlanders tried to turn out the enemy, but failed. The Second Irish fusiliers seized a kopje near and held on, supported by mounted infantry and Cape police. The guns under Jeffreys could not have been better handled, but I regret to say that one gun was overturned in a deep mullah, and another sank in quicksand. Neither could be extricated in time to be available.

"Seeing the situation, a dispatch rider was sent to Molteno with the news. I collected and withdrew our force from ridge to ridge about nine miles. The Boer guns were remarkably well served. They carried accurately 5,000 yards. I am holding Bushman's Hook and Cypergat. I am sending the Irish rifles and Northumberlanders to Sterksfontein. The wounded proceeded to Queens-town. The missing Northumberlanders number 366, not 306 as previously reported."

### Sortie From Ladysmith.

London, Dec. 14.—The war office publishes the following dispatch from General Buller:

"Dispatch from General White, dated yesterday, says:

"Last night Colonel Metcalf and 500 of the Second rifle brigade, sorted to capture a Boer howitzer on a hill. They reached the crest without being discovered, drove off the enemy and then destroyed the howitzer with gun-cotton. When returning, Metcalf found his retreat barred by the Boers, but he forced his way through, using the bayonet freely. The Boer losses were considerable. The British losses were as follows: Lieutenant Ferguson and 11 men killed; Captain Paley, Second Lieutenant Davenport, Second Lieutenant Bond and 41 men wounded; six men captured, who had remained behind in charge of the wounded."

### GIVES TIME TO ALL.

House Provides for Night Sessions to Hear Financial Speeches.

Washington, Dec. 14.—There is such great pressure for time on the part of the members of both sides who desire to participate in the currency debate in the house that three night sessions were ordered today. Interest in the debate is not keen, judged by the attendance in the galleries, although the members themselves are listening attentively to the speeches.

The features of the debate today were the speeches of Grosvenor of Ohio for the bill, and of Cochran of Missouri and Newlands of Nevada against it. The other speakers were: Parker of New Jersey, William Allen Smith of Michigan, Prince of Illinois, Lawrence of Massachusetts, and Powers of Vermont for the bill, and Shaforth of Colorado and Sims of Tennessee against it.

Whether Admiral Dewey, acting for the United States government, formally or informally recognized the Philippine republic at Manila, is a question which Pettigrew of South Dakota desires the navy department to answer. He introduced a resolution in the senate today directing the secretary of the navy to supply the senate with information on the subject, but Chandler of New Hampshire objected to its immediate consideration.

Senator McBride today reintroduced his bill to appropriate \$650,000 to enlarge the Portland public building. He says it will be impracticable now to secure a change in the building material, but that another story can be added to afford the extra room, which is needed to accommodate the various government offices. This bill was favorably reported without amendment by Senator Simon last year, and both senators expect to secure its passage this session.

Senator McBride also reintroduced his bill fixing the salaries of letter carriers in all large cities.

### Bandits of Luzon.

Manila, Dec. 14.—Colonel Smith, with a detachment of the Seventh infantry, surrounded and captured in a village near Malasqui a party of guerrillas, who had made their headquarters there. The party included the band which had assassinated seven officials at Malasqui for friendliness to the Americans. It is expected they will be speedily tried, and either shot or hanged on an example, if convicted.

A gang of alleged burglar was arrested in Chicago in a lavishly furnished apartment as a millionaire would occupy. Five boys composed the gang and their ages range from 11 to 17 years. The walls were hung with costly tapestries, rugs, valuable paintings and musical instruments.

### Freight Train Wrecked.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14.—A disastrous freight wreck, resulting in the death of two men, the serious injury of a third and the destruction of about 30 cars, occurred early today on the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad, between Plainsboro and Princeton, N. J. Engineer Sheiger and Fireman Zenker were killed and brakeman Hagbaum was dangerously hurt. Three trains were damaged in the accident.

## THE FISH INDUSTRY.

Statistics of Columbia River Salmon Pack as Given in Annual Report of Commissioner Reed, of Oregon.

Fish Commissioner F. C. Reed, of Oregon, has filed his annual report in the office of the governor. The report covers the year ending October 31, 1899. It is a voluminous document and covers the year's work in detail.

On the subject of hatcheries the report reviews the progress in locating and constructing the buildings and the work accomplished in the state during the past year.

The number of chinook salmon eggs taken from the different hatcheries in Oregon tributary to the Columbia river for the year 1899, is as follows:

Upper Clackamas hatchery..... 2,200,000  
Salmon river hatchery..... 500,000  
Clackamas hatchery..... 1,900,000  
Total for Oregon..... 4,600,000

Chinook salmon eggs taken on the Washington side of the Columbia:

Chinook hatchery..... 1,800,000  
Kalamas hatchery..... 4,000,000  
Wind river hatchery..... 2,600,000  
Little White Salmon hatchery..... 10,000,000  
Chewaucum hatchery..... 1,900,000  
Total for Washington..... 19,300,000

Total for Columbia river..... 23,900,000

From the salmon that were marked by Mr. Hubbard, hatched from eggs taken in 1895, there were caught during the season of 1898, 375 fish weighing from 10 to 50 pounds each. During the season of 1899 the packers and dealers have neglected to watch for the marked fish as well as they should, says the report, but between 40 and 50 have been reported, the average weight being nearly 10 pounds greater than those taken in 1898.

The report shows a falling off in the number of cases of salmon canned during the past season on the Columbia as compared with 1898. This is in part accounted for by the increased number of pounds of salmon handled by the cold-storage concerns.

The following statistics of the salmon pack are given:

Spring pack, Oregon side—  
Variety..... Cases..... Value.....  
Chinook..... 191,788..... \$1,051,094 00  
Bluebacks..... 22,155..... 121,757 00  
Steelheads..... 19,855..... 89,297 50  
Total..... 233,218..... \$1,262,148 50

Spring pack, Washington side—  
Variety..... Cases..... Value.....  
Chinooks..... 59,569..... \$ 277,590 00  
Steelheads..... 7,659..... 40,875 00  
Total..... 67,228..... \$ 318,465 00

Spring pack, both sides—  
Total..... 300,446..... \$ 1,586,398 50

Fall pack, Oregon side—  
Variety..... Cases..... Value.....  
Chinook..... 12,992..... \$ 58,059 00  
Steelheads..... 21,443..... 96,491 50  
Total..... 34,435..... \$ 154,550 50

Fall pack, Washington side—  
Variety..... Cases..... Value.....  
Chinook..... 2,459..... \$ 11,025 00  
Steelheads..... 7,700..... 40,875 00  
Total..... 10,159..... \$ 51,900 00

Fall pack, both sides—  
Total..... 44,594..... \$ 106,450 50

Total on Columbia..... 349,125..... \$ 1,692,849 00  
Total on coast rivers..... 74,932..... 371,532 50  
Total..... 424,057..... \$ 2,064,381 50

Amount and value of each species of fish consumed locally and shipped East for the year 1899:

Pounds..... Value.....  
Fresh salmon..... 499,229..... \$175,939  
Salt salmon..... 99,360..... 24,875 00  
Sturgeon..... 19,910..... 2,691  
Smelt..... 20,560..... 14,025  
Shad..... 275,780..... 11,015  
Crawfish..... 188,248..... 13,824  
Catfish..... 52,280..... 2,055  
Tom cod..... 3,069..... 120  
Halibut..... 318,400..... 22,472  
Cod..... 11,500..... 550  
Herring..... 11,175..... 49,875 00  
Pounders..... 5,300..... 250  
Perch..... 4,225..... 187  
Cysters..... 55,200..... 2,470  
Clams..... 119,900..... 2,218  
Total..... 5,448,617..... \$70,848

Northwest Notes.  
Republic is soon to vote on the question of incorporation.

A Portland man has bought 25,000 pounds of wool at Ashland at 15 to 18 cents.

Washington has a stringent law for the protection of hotelmen from board-bill jumpers.

The Fairhaven coal mines, at Coke-dale, have been sold to the Great Northern railroad.

Demand has outstripped the supply of lockboxes at the Spokane postoffice, where 762 are now in use.

A gravity water supply, to be piped nine miles, is under consideration of Baker City's common council.

Baker City is talking of a "modern pavement" for its leading business street, to relieve the present "disgraceful unpaved condition."

Approximately a sum of \$200,000 in delinquent taxes was paid into the county treasury this year on Whatcom city property. Of this sum, about \$50,000 was the interest penalty of 6 per cent. Treasurer Roeder has placed this to the credit of the county, and the city of Whatcom has entered a demand for it. The matter will be taken into the courts.

Arthur Huey, who went from his home, near Walla Walla, to work in Unmatilla county harvest fields, early in the fall, and who was sought by his parents for weeks after it had come time for him to return home, has turned up alive and well. He went to Redland, Cal., and a newspaper paragraph telling of his parents' search induced him to write home, and soon follow his sister.

An electric light plant and water works system are two improvements that are almost a necessity in Burns, and the News thinks steps will be taken early in the spring to inaugurate the two systems.

A Gilliam county man recently sold 32 head of beef cattle to the Union Meat Company, of Portland. The price was \$38.50 per 100 lbs. and 75-100 lbs. cows. Twelve head of the cattle averaged 1,300 pounds, and one steer brought \$46.57.

## MUST REMAIN OPEN.

Government Has no Right to Lease Beach Diggings.

A very important question has just been decided by Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, governing placer mining upon the beach of Behring sea on the coast of Alaska, at and near Cape Nome, the new gold field. The decision affects mining and localities embracing tidelands below the line of ordinary high tide. Numerous applications are pending before the interior department as to locations upon such lands, which have been demonstrated to contain gold in marvelous quantities. Individuals or associations of persons and incorporated mining companies are seeking concessions from the government by which they may acquire exclusive mining rights and privileges pertaining to such tidelands. The commissioner decides that tidelands in the district of Alaska are not public lands, subject to disposal to individuals, under any of the existing land laws of the United States, and that the department has no statutory authority to make concessions to individuals of any mining rights pertaining to such tidelands.

A citation is made by the commissioner of the case of Shively vs. Boally, decided by the United States supreme court, in which it was held that the United States, upon acquiring a territory, whether by treaty with a foreign country or by discovery and settlement, takes the title and the dominion of lands below high-water mark of tides for the benefit of the whole people in trust for future states, to be created out of the territory, and it will be further held that congress has not undertaken, by general laws, to dispose of lands below high-water mark of tides in a territory, but, unless in case of some international duty or public exigency, has left the administration and disposition of the sovereign rights in such waters and lands to the control of the states respectively when admitted into the union.

## A NEW COPPER DISTRICT.

Development on Trout Creek, in Crook County.

Little has been said regarding the Trout creek mining district, in Crook county, Oregon, and the outside world is consequently unaware of the fact that a great mine is here being developed. The visitor to the camp sees this at once, and naturally wonders that no news reaches the public regarding such propositions. The property, consisting of 12 claims in a group, has been provided with substantial and commodious buildings, all fully furnished and equipped. On the hill at the shaft is a 60 horse-power economy boiler, 8 by 10 hoist; pipe lines for water supply from the pump in the ravine, blacksmith shop and the frame-work for raising the galloway frame, 34 feet in height, for operating the hoist; also cars and ample trackage.

The shaft descends on the dip of the vein, the present angle being about 30 degrees from perpendicular, and hoisting will be accomplished by self-dumping skip. A depth of 130 feet has been gained, with about 120 feet of drifts and cross-cutting at the 100-foot level. Ores of all grades are scattered about the dumps awaiting the construction of the ore bins.

The vein itself is of the type known as "replacement," and occupies an east and west fault line, cutting square across a rounded knoll; the ores occur as space fillings along the fault, but mainly replacing the crushed andesite on the foot side of fracture, being gradually lost as distance is gained from the fracture through the foot, no sharp line characterizing the ending of values, and the crushed zone showing an extra width of 100 feet at the crown of the hill. The immediate country is argente-andesite, a circular tract of this, very much faulted, by simple subsidence, occurring in a region of sheet and faulted basalts and other lavas, these latter overlaid by a sheet of porphyry. Other prospects with good showings occur in this tract, and the time is not distant when the merits of the camp will be established. Surely Oregon has added another producer to her list of mines.

## G. N. to Begin Work.

The Great Northern has close a contract with Grant, Smith & Co., of Chicago, for the construction of a portion of the road's new line on its recently secured right of way near Spokane. The amount of the contract is not announced. Work is to begin immediately. The contract awarded to the Chicago firm covers that portion of the new right of way extending from where it leaves the present main line west of the army post to the Spokane river at Bridge street.

The construction by the Great Northern railway of the new line through the Index country from Index to Galena, and from the latter point to the Troublesome district, will be about 17 miles in length, and will cover the richest part of the Index mineral territory.

## Transferring His Affections.

Blade—I'm surprised to hear you have broken off your engagement with that Boston girl. What was the matter?

Pigotte—I found that it was cheaper to join a library.—Puck.

In 1898 there was again a falling off in the production of flax as compared with 1897. In Ireland there are only about 35,000 acres under cultivation, while the area in Russia is over 2,500,000 acres.

General Secretary W. J. Gilthorpe, of the Boiler-makers and Iron Ship-builders, reports having had 20 local unions added to the national roster since May 1, and of having reached a membership of 500 in excess of any number ever before recorded.

## TRADE QUIETING DOWN.

Undisturbed, However, by an Unfavorable Money Situation.

Bradstreet's says: General trade in wholesale and manufacturing lines is quieting down, but it is worth noting. It is undisturbed by the money situation, the influence of which has been confined to speculative circles. Holiday trade, on the other hand, has been given a decided impetus, and comparisons with the same period of preceding years are uniformly favorable, little doubt remaining that although retail trade in seasonal lines has been affected in some localities by unfavorable weather, holiday specialties have enjoyed exceptional activity. As regards prices, it is a notable fact that as many staples have advanced this year as there have declined, while by far the larger number of quotations have remained steady or firm. The strength of textiles is still a most notable feature of the general situation.

Cotton goods are heavily sold ahead by agents, and a very large spring business has already been booked. Raw cotton is firm and unchanged on the week, partly owing to the light receipts and to reaffirmation of a short crop estimated by the department of agriculture. Manufactured goods, where not advanced, are firmly held.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,250,649 bushels, against 5,133,331 bushels last week, 6,243,659 bushels in the corresponding week last year, 4,464,599 bushels in 1897, 3,524,826 bushels in 1896 and 2,056,043 bushels in 1895. Since July 1 this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 97,559,926 bushels against 109,720,853 bushels last year and 118,809,197 bushels in 1898-99.

Business failures in the United States for the week were only 210 as compared with 220 last week, 234 in this week a year ago, 283 in 1897, and 359 in 1896.

## PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, \$1.00 @ 1.25 per sack.  
Potatoes, new, \$1.16 @ 20.  
Beets, per sack, 75 @ 85c.  
Turnips, per sack, 60c.  
Carrots, per sack, 50c.  
Parsnips, per sack, 75 @ 85c.  
Cauliflower, 75c @ \$1 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.  
Millet—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, \$32.00.

## Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 51 @ 52c; Valley, 52c; Bluestem, 53c per bushel.  
Flour—Best grades, \$3.00; Graham, \$2.50; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.  
Oats—Choice white, 34 @ 35c; choice gray, 35c per bushel.  
Barley—Feed barley, \$16 @ 16.50; brewing, \$18.00 @ 18.00 per ton.  
Millet—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 @ 25c.  
Eggs—18 @ 20c per dozen.  
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 18c; 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 @ 6.50 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, weth