HOBERTS WILL MAKE A FIGHT

Case to the Courts.

cBride's Bill, Refunding \$1.25 to Certain Oregon Settlers, Passed Senate-Assay Office Bills Introduced.

Washington, Jan. 20 .- Roberts of Utah announces that he will fight his case in the courts if he is denied a seat as a member of the house. Roberts has been making his contention on the ground that the constitution prescribes certain qualifications for a member, but he ought to know that the same constitution allows the house to be the judge of its own members. No court will undertake to set aside a decision of the house on such question, especially as it would have no power to enforce it.

Oregon Assay Offices.

Representative Tongue says that, notwithstanding the unfavorable recommendations of Director Roberts, the coinage committee will report favorably bills for assay offices at Portland and Baker City. He has received such assurances from members of the committee, and believes that the bills have a fair opportunity to pass the house.

Idaho Forest Reserves.

The Idaho delegation is much disturbed on account of the new proposals of the interior department to create forest reserves in .hat state. According to the lines drawn, a reservation is proposed in Southern Idaho, next the Oregon line, which will take in most of Canyon county of Washington, and part of Boise county. It will run up to the suburbs of Boise City.

There is also a proposition in the war department to create a large military reservation at Snake river, to include portions of Lincoln and Cassia counties.

McBride's Refunding Bill.

In the regular course of business today, the bill introduced and reported by Senator McBride, refunding \$1.25 an acre to settlers who paid \$2.50 for lands within railroad limits, was reached on the calendar, and passed without opposition. This bill will be of great interest to the people of the Pacific coast states, as it affects those lands within the grants to the railroad where such grants were afterward forfeited by reason of the failure to construct the road. Both Oregon and Washington will be affected by the measure, if it can be passed through the house. Representative Moody intends to push it through, although he will meet with considerable opposition.

Improving Upper Willamette.

Representative Tongue today introduced a bill appropriating \$25,000 for the construction of a revetment on the left bank of the Willamette river, one mile below Independence. This revetment is intended to prevent an overflow of the river at that point into La Creole creek, which overflow threatens to interfere with navigation on the Wiltamette.

OUR ASIATIC LANDS.

Senator Wellington Takes His Turn at the Philippine Debate.

Washington, Jan. 20 .- For an hour today Wellington, of Maryland, occupied the attention of the senate, continuing the debate on the Philippine question. He took as his text the resolution he introduced last Tuesday, declaring that the United States should not take permanent possession of the archipelago, but, after subduing the insurrection, whch he sincerely deplored, should confer upon the Filipinos the right to govern themselves, affording them such protection as they might need.

Teller resumed his speech on the financial bill, in the course of which he arraigned Secretary Gage for his negotiations with the National City bank of New York. He had not concluded his remarks when he suspended them for the day.

The house passed the senate bill to extend the power of the directors of the census, after striking out the committee amendment to authorize the director to contract for extra printing with private contractors. The whole fight was upon that amendment. The influence of the public printer and the labor organizations of the country were employed against it, and after a lively debate of several hours it was overwhelmingly defeated. The publication of the reports of the 12th census, therefore, will be made by the public printer, as in the past.

The Only Case of the Kind.

New York, Jan. 18 .- William A. English, a son of the ex-Democratic vice-presidential candidate from Indiana, and a captain of volunteers in the war with Spain, has returned to the treasury a check for \$1,172 sent him for his services, with the statement that he would not accept pay for services to his country in the time of langer. It is the only case of the kind in the Spanish war.

Boers Occupy Prieska.

Craddock, Cape Colony, Jan. 20 .-Saturday, January 15, the Boers, with commando of colonial rebels, occupied Prieska, a village on the Orange river, about 10 miles northwest of De

Its mortgage having been paid off, the Portland, Vancouver & Yakims Railway Company may build to Portland utilizing the old bridge piers across the Columbia opposite Vanconver.

NO BAR TO GREAT CANAL.

Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Will Not Stand in the Way.

New York, Jan. 20 .- A special to the Determined to Carry His Herald from Washington says: It was said tonight by a member of the foreign relations committee that an understanding exists between the United States and Great Britain under LITTLE SHOW FOR HIM THERE which this government can proceed with the construction of the Nicaragua canal without reference to the provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

There is no doubt that since the nego tiations for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty failed, and since the agitation of the construction of the canal has been taken up by congress, a discussion has occurred between the two governments, and it is understood that Great Britain has given this country assurances that it need not let the convention of 1850 stand in the way of action.

It has been known for a year that Great Britain was willing to abrogate the convention on condition that she receive concessions in the Alaska boundary controversy, and it is possible, if she has made the statement credited to her, she has coupled it with the O. R. & Co. and his transfer to the the understanding that her rights elsewhere will receive consideration in return for her concession.

Representative Sulzer has prepared an amendment to the Nicaragua canal bill, requiring that American labor be employed in connection with the construction of the canal.

WHEELER'S SEAT IN THE HOUSE

If He Tries to Occupy It the General May Be Disappointed.

New York, Jan. 20 .- A special to the Times from Washington says: If Genreal Joseph Wheeler expects to return to Washington to take a seat in congress without further formality, it looks as if he would meet with disappointment. Inquiry has been made since the announcement that he had been relieved from further duty in the Philippines, and it is found that there is very general agreement on both sides of the house that it has been clearly shown by the examination of the case of Low, and other precedents, that he has forfeited his right to a seat in congress, and that the only thing open to him is to go back to his district and seek re-election if he desires to continue in service in congress.

No doubt is entertained that, if he seeks re-election at a special election to fill the vacancy, he will be returned to congress, perhaps without opposition, but it will be held by the house, according to the best authorities in both parties that the seat is now vacant and will remain so until a special election has been held. Some of his friends in the house hope that he may be induced not to make claim to the seat, but to go at once before his people for re-election. They think he would win greater distinction by this course and, if re-elected, he would be entitled to pay for the entire term from March 4 last, as any one elected to the vacancy would be.

MUST REBUILD TRACK.

25 Miles of Northern Pacific in Potlatch Valley.

Lewiston, Idaho, Jan. 19.-The Northern Pacific train service out of Lewiston is completely paralyzed. It is doubtful if another train will leave this point or arrive here for 15 days. No such utter demoralization has ever taken place in the history of the system from St. Paul to the Pacific coast. More than 25 miles of track has been washed out, and will have to be rebuilt at a tremendous cost. There is no way of estimating the loss, but it will be enormous. The whole Potlatch valley has been washed clean by the flood, and not a bridge remains to show where the roadbed once was. As an indication of how complete a ruin has been wrought, the original profile of the road has been called for by the contracting engineers before they can begin to rebuild.

Andrew Gibson, chief of the constructing engineers on the Clearwater Short Line, has been ordered to annul all work on the new line and take a force of 1,000 men and four complete work trains to the scene of the disaster.

Why Wheeler Is Returning.

New York, Jan. 20 .- A special from Washington to the Herald says: No doubt exists in the minds of friends of Brigadier-General Joseph Wheeler that his return from the Philippines in compliance with his own request is due to the failure of General Otis to give him active service in the field.

In certain quarters an effort is made to attribute General Wheeler's return to inability to stand the climate and to his age. In refutation of the former, his friends point to a statement he made after visiting the American lines, 'the impression that the new country

in unhealthy is wrong." Regarding his age, it is pointed out that he is only about a year older than General

The orders to General Wheeler to return were cabled about a week ago.

All Lines Pooled.

Chicago, Jan. 20.-The Chronicle says: "As a result of the recent consolidations and agreements among the owners of the great trunk railways east of Chicago, the entire transportation system between the Mississippi river and the Atlanite seaboard is to be reorganized.

Blew Up the Safe.

Ellensburg, Wash., Jan. 20.-The office of Tjossem & Son, millers, three miles from town, was burglarized last night. The safe was blown to atoms. evidently with nitro-glycerine, and all its contents taken. The burglars secured \$300 in cash, and about the same amount in checks. In addition they took or destroyed all the papers in the safe, many of which were valuable. Pieces of the safe were picked up 40 feet away. A typewriter was wrecked,

WIND-UP OF RAILWAY WAR

Clearwater Country Goes to the Northern Pacific.

O. R. & N. PRESIDENT TO RETIRE

The Northern Pacific Is to Have Trackage Down the Columbia and the Union Pasific to Puget Sound.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 22.-A special from New York says:

The dispute between the Northern Pacific and the O. R. & N. Co., over the right of the respective roads to extend their lines in the Clearwater territory in Idaho, has been settled, and the Northern Pacific is master of the situation. The O. R. & N. Co. has with drawn its claims to the Clearwate. country, which is left in undisputed possession of the Northern Pacific, and the next move will be the retirement of A. L. Mohler from the presidency of presidency of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf.

Formal announcement of the two roads will be deferred until February 5, when the official time of the six months' truce between them will expire, but the papers in the matter are practically ready for signature, the fight is ended, and there will be no more trouble.

The termination of the Clearwater difficulty marks the end of one of the most bitter railroad wars ever waged in this country. Every phase of railroad politics, diplomacy and force was brought into play by the lines interested. The Union Pacific took up the question in dispute. In order to facilitate an amicable settlement the Northern Pacific offered the use of its Portland Tacoma line to the Union Pacific in exchange for similar track privileges on the Columbia, and the Union Pacific was offered the alternative of accepting the proposition or having the Northern Pacific parallel the line of the O. R. & N. Co. from Lewiston to Portland. The Union Pacific has had the offer under consideration several months, and it has finally decided to accept it, and to refrain from extending the O. R. & N. lines in the Clearwater district.

SPOKE FOR THE BOER.

Senator Hale Denounced Great | Britain's War.

Washington, Jan. 22 .- A speech, sensational in its interest and international in its scope, was delivered in the senate today by Hale, of Maine. The occasion of the utterance was the simple question whether a resolution introduced by Allen, of Nebraska, calling for information as to the recognition by this country of the diplomatic representative of the Transvaal republic should be directed to the president or secretary of state. Hale made the question the subject of an impassioned speech in which he declared that ninetenths of the American people sympathize with the Boers in their gallant struggle for liberty against one of the greatest powers in the world. He declared that the war which Great Britain is waging is the most fatal blow at human liberty that has been struck in the century. He declared "that the American people are not in sympathy with Great Britain in the South African war to stamp out the liberty of the people," and when Mr. Balfour, in the house of commons, made such a statement, "he should be met with some disclaimer from this side of the Atlantic." He declared that the English people themselves were not in favor of this war, which "had been brought on by a sharp cabinet minister engaged with gold speculators." Hale spoke with unusual force, decisiveness and earnestness, even for him, and his passionate eloquence claimed the closest attention of every auditor.

The resolution, which previous to Hale's speech had caused a sharp colloquy between Allen and Spooner, of Wisconsin, was passed finally amended. Morgan of Alabama addressed the senate briefly on the financial bill.

Innocent Man Hanged.

St. Paul, Jan. 22 .- A special to the Dispatch from Redwood Falls, Minn., says: A report has just reached here from relatives of the deceased that old man Slover recently died in California. and that he made a confession to the effect that he killed Moses Lufkins, in Gales township, this county, some 12 years ago, instead of William Rose, who was afterward hanged for the crime.

Concession to Americans.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 22.-The provincial government has declared its intention of amending its alien exclusion cans to hold claims purchased from Canadian locators. Such a concession quite satisfies the Americans in Atlin.

Will Aid Oom Paul.

Portland, Or., Jan. 22 .- A number of Boer sympathizers in Portland have united to form a society for the purpose of raising money to assist Oom Paul and his followers. Arrangements are now making to secure a hall and speakers for a meeting.

Firing at Ladysmith.

London, Jan. 22.-The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch, dated Thursday, from Spearman's camp: "It is rumored that the Boers have evacuated Colenso in order to reinforce

their troops here. "Heavy gun fire was heard from

Ladysmith this morning. "General Buller's order instructs the men to heed the white flag of the Boers says the Roseburg Plaindealer, only when they lay down their arms, flowers are still in bloom in the yards, It also instructs them to beware of and we are still being lulled to sleep false bugle calls."

GRAND RONDE AWAKE.

Will Feed the Rich Mining Country Tributary.

The effect of the mining development of Eastern Oregon is beginning to be felt in the agricultural districts, says a writer in the Oregonian. An agrarian population is slow to take up new lines of industry. Remaining for years in one place and settling into fixed habits of action, varied only with the seasons, farmers and interior merchants do not readily adapt themselves to changing conditions. Revolutions in agricultural systems often are delayed until imposed by immigrants who infuse fresh blood and foreign ideas into the community. Thoughtful experiment and moderate speculation bring about development.

The Grand Ronde valley, the richest

and most extensive valley of Eastern Oregon, is waking up to wonderful opportunities. It finds itself the agricultural center of a mineral zone which is attracting and giving support to thousands of people. The Cornucopia and Snake river mines, 60 miles east, and the Baker City, Sumpter and Granite mines, within the same distance south and southeast, are tributary to the fields, meadows, gardens and orchards of the Grand Ronde. And now that the mining camps are making frequent and heavy demands upon this land of plenty, residents begin to have an appreciation of their holdings. So many of them have had their cupidity aroused by touching the gold and silver which is flowing in from the mining camps that organization is under way to get more of the precious stuff. It is agreed that Grande Ronde should place herself in position to traffic directly with all the producing mining centers. The Hilgard, Granite & Southwestern Railroad Company is an effort in that direction.

The project of a railroad up the Grand Ronde canyon and over the summit of the Blue mountains and down a fork of the John Day river to Granite is not a result of mining enterprise only. It is a necessity for timber and sawmill operators. the farmers of the Grand Ronde valley look upon it with great favor because it will put them in quick and close communication with the best market which a farmer may hope for-a mining camp.

Oregon's Gold Output.

The question of having Oregon's gold output correctly reported by the mint officials was brought up by a letter from Representative Tongue by the Portland Chamber of Commerce. The letter read: "The director of the mint still undervalues the output of Oregon's gold mines. Can you give me any definite information?" It was brought out in the discussion which followed that complete figures of Oregon's gold yield are difficult to obtain. Mr. Batchelder explained that the mines are private enterprises, the same as mercantile houses, and that mineowners are naturally averse to telling the public how much business they do. An effort will be made by the Chamber of Commerce to supply Representative Tongue with trustworthy data.

Progress at Copper Butte. speaks very enthusiastically of the work that is being done on the new property. He says the pay-roll at Copper Butte now aggregates \$1,600 per month. A shaft 55 feet deep has been sunk and drifts are now being run from this. Sixteen or 17 men are employed there, a double shift working in three places. Some of the ore now being extracted is very fine, and is satisfactory to owners. Great things are predicted for this camp.

Pacific Mail's Big Boat. The Pacific Mail Company's steamer

Algoa, which recently arrived at San Francisco from China, is the largest vessel that ever entered that port and carried the largest cargo that ever entered at San Francisco, although she was partly discharged at Honolulu. She was loaded with 11,854 tons, of which 9,614 tons went to San Francisco. She had to use three docks to

Fine Was Reduced.

The barkentine J. M. Griffiths, which reached Port Townsend from Neuchang, China, some time ago without consular bills of health, was fined \$5,000 by the Port Townsend customs officials. The vessel appealed to the treasury department and notification has been received to the effect that the fine has been reduced to merely a nominal sum-\$10.

A new method of domestic refrigeration was shown at the recent international export exposition held in Philadelphia. Instead of delivering blocks of ice to put into the home refrigerators, a sheet iron tank filled with frozen distilled water is delivered and law so as hereafter to permit Ameri- this tank is slipped into the refrigeracougar, 47 wildcats and 673 coyotes. tor. The water in the tank is completely frozen when delivered, of course, and as it melts much more slowly the consumer's expense is not so great. And then, too, the ice water made by the melting ice is held in the tank and assists in keeping things cool.

> Refreshments are not served at parties because guests are hungry, but because people drop their reserve wheneating begins and become sociable.

> In the year just ended less than onehalf of the number of new suits were filed that were begun during the year 1898, says the Tacoma Ledger. 1899 536 new causes of action were brought before the superior court of the county. During the preceding year 1,233 suits were filed.

> Here in sunny Southern Oregon, by the melodious music of the frogs.

FLORICULTURE.

The Census Bureau Desirous of Preparing Returns of Last Year's Statistics.

Owing to the unusual intelligence of florists as a class, and the fact that the statistics of their business which the census office requires, relate almost entirely to the year 1899, a plan has been formed for taking an early census of floriculture by mail, on special schedules, and to tabulate and publish the returns thereof early, while other branches of the great work of enumeration are in progress.

There are approximately 10,500 florists in the United States. The names and addresses of a majority of themhave been secured and classfied by the division of agriculture in the census office, and each known proprietor will soon receive a copy of the special schedule devoted to this interest. It will be accompanied by a list (so far as ascertained) of all the florists in his section, to be by him corrected, added to and returned to the department for use in making the record complete and

reliable This special schedule is not elaborate or complicated. It may be filled out easily and quickly by any florist who keeps a reasonably accurate run of his business. It asks for the (1899) acreage devoted to floriculture and of each crop or variety of plants and flowers; the total area in square feet under glass and the area of each crop or variety of flower or plant raised thereunder; the number of persons employed and the total wages paid to them; the amount expended for catalogues, postage, and fertilizers respectively, and the gross receipts from the sales in each subdivision of the business.

No private individuals will be permitted to have access to the schedules after they have been filled out and returned, nor will the names of persons or firms giving information be published in the census report. Figures only will be used and published, and the entire process and record of gathering information will be confidential.

As the law requires the regular enumerators to obtain certain information as to tenure, value, etc., during their visits in June, the next census of floriculture, if the florists themselves shall be prompt and conscientious in filling out and returning the special schedules soon to be sent to them, will be the most perfect in history.

They will be put to no expense, as the necessary stationery, with envelopes properly franked, will be provided for their use.

Dawson to Skagway on a Wheel. The second man from Dawson to Bennett over the ice with a wheel has arrived in Skagway, and is elated over the prospects of the bike for use on the \$18.00@19.00 trail, says the Alaskan. He says the automobile is being talked of in Dawson for use on the interior roads, one advantage over horses it is hoped it may have in the land being the elimination of feed bills. R. P. McLen-

nan is the man who brings the news. Mr. McLennan rode a great part of ham, per barrel, \$3.80; whole wheat W. B. Gilkison, one of the original the distance on the wheel, and pre- flour, \$3.00; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00. new mines at Copper dicts the bike will be a big factor in Butte, east of Union, in Union county, winter travel on the Yukon. He recomends it to any one wishing to make a quick trip without freight or much

baggage. He was 14 days making the trip, but predicts that after the lakes are all frozen and the roads are packed well and the roughness worn off the trip between Dawson and Bennett should be made without any great effort in from five to six days.

"The first 100 miles out from Dawson," says Mr. McLennan, "was good traveling. Then on either side of Selkirk for 20 miles the road was very rough. This side or that the road was very good, save for 10 miles of the Dominion cut-off. The Canadian Development Company is cutting down with axes and mattocks the 10 miles of rough road along the river this side of Selkirk, and Dumbolton is cutting down the other side, thus making the stretch on both sides suitable for double teams. Sledding is good from Caribou through to Dawson, and the road in all places, except those mentione as rough, is as a rule packed hard ansmooth as a pavement. All freight on scows blockaded near Thistle and Stewart is being moved to Dawson by sled, also some from Five Fingers. The Klondike will be a greater producer next season than ever, as much dear work done in primary development last season will count next. Steam thawers will help, and Sulphur, Gold Run and Dominion promise to rank among the star creeks."

Pacific Coast Chat.

Lake county, Oregon, pays \$4.25 a week each for the keep of its paupers. The Lake county court last week put its O. K. on 721 bounty scalps-one

In 1898 Whatcom postoffice receipts were \$10,355.43, and in 1899, \$12,-

The quarterly report of Pierce county shows receipts of \$336,000, of which \$100,000 goes to Tacoma as its share of the taxes.

There is talk of putting in two new salmon canneries at Blaine. One of the plants, if built, will be operated by Oregon men.

A San Francisco firm advertises in some Eastern Oregon papers for "50,-000 rabbit and hare-skins during the winter months."

The Wallowa News thinks that when wool can be produced profitably at 8 cents a pound, "sheepmen are "doing fairly well at 16 cents."

A Steilacoom farmer last week picked raspberries from bushes growing on his farm. The berries ripened perfectly and tasted as well as any gathered in the summer.

SPECULATION WAS BLACK.

Payments Through Clearing-House Less Than a Year Ago.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Whether the new year will surpass or keep pace with the old is the question which gives special interest to every week's returns. Comparing now with business by far the largest and most prosperous ever known a year ago, more than 40 per cent larger than in January, 1898, which, in its turn, had shown heavier business than in any preceding year, it cannot be expected that such a gain will be repeated. But the decrease of 9.6 per cent in payments through the clearing-houses is wholly due to great speculative activity at New York last year, with sales of 12,031,832 shares against 6,518,920 to the same date this year. for payments outside this city have

of any other month. This week one contract of 10,000 tons for a Western road, and two for bridges requiring 11,000 tons, are the only big

been 4.3 per cent greater than a year

ago, and greater than in the same part

transactions reported in iron products. Perhaps the most important industrial event is the marketing of woolen goods at prices averaging 18.4 per cent nigher than last year, many makes being promptly sold up and withdrawn, while others sell so well as to give great encouragement.

Business in cotton goods begins to increase, though in staples it is still moderate.

The market for breadstuffs is not active nor have changes in prices of elevator wheat been of any consequence, but the active May option shows sharp decline. Atlantic exports continue far below former years; in three weeks, 6,093,325 bushels against 13,-224,082 last year.

Failures for the week have been 242 in the United States, against 248 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 32 last year.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets. Onions, new, \$1.50@1.75 per sack, Lettuce, hot house, \$1.25 Potatoes, new, \$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, 750 @\$1.00 per 100 pounds. Apples, \$1.25@1.50 per box.

Pears, \$1.00@1.25 per box. Prunes, 60c per box. Butter—Creamery, 32c per pound; dairy, 17@22e; ranch, 34c per pound. Eggs-20@21c. Cheese-Native 16c

Hay-Puget Sound timothy, \$12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy. Corn-Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$23.

Poultry-13@14c; dressed, 14@15c.

Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, \$21; whole, \$22. Flour-Patent, per barrel, \$3.251 blended straights, \$3.00; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; gra-

Millstuffs-Bran. per ton, \$14.00; shorts, per ton, \$16.00. Feed-Chopped feed, \$19.50 per ton;

middlings, per ton, \$20; oil cake meal, per ton, \$30.00. Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef steers, 71/2 @8c; cows, prime, 7c; pork, 7c; trimmed, 81/2c; veal, 81/2 @ 10c.

Hams-Large, 13c; small, 131; breakfast bacon, 121/c; dry salt sldes,

Portland Market. Wheat - Walla Walla, 50@51c: Valley, 50c; Bluestem, 52c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$2.90; graham, \$2.25; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.

Oats-Choice white, 35@36c; choice gray, 34c per bushel. Barley-Feed barley, \$15@16.00; brewing, \$18.00@18.50 per ton. Millstuffs-Bran, \$17 per ton; mid-

Hay—Timothy, \$9.50@11; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery, 50@55c; seconds, 42%@45c; dairy, 30@37%c; store, 22 1/4 @ 27 1/6c. Eggs-17@17%c per dozen.

dlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16 per

Cheese-Oregon full cream, 121/c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound. Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@ 4.00 per dozen; hens, \$4.50; springs, \$2.50@3.50; geese, \$7.00@8.50 for old; \$4.50@6.50; ducks, \$6.00@9.00 per

dozen; turkeys, live, 15@17c per pound. Potatoes-55@80c per sack; sweets, 2@21/4c per pound. Vegetables-Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c;

per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1½c per pound; parsnips, \$I; onions, \$1.15@1.50; carrots, \$1. Hops-7@10c; 1898 crop, 5@6c.

Wool-Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 27@ 30c per pound. Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wether

and ewes, 3 1/2c; dressed mutton, 6 1/2 @ 7c per pound; lambs, 71/2c 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 1/4@

71/4c per pound. Veal—Large, 61/4@71/4c; small, 8@ 8 %c per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool-Spring-Nevada, 12@15c per oound; Eastern Oregon, 12@16c; Valley, 20@22c; Northern, 10@12c. Hops-1899 crop, 11@12c

pound. Butter-Fancy creamery do seconds, 23@24c; fancy dairy, 21 @22c; do seconds, 18@20c per pound. Eggs-Store, 18@20c; fancy ranch,

Millstuffs - Middlings, \$17.00 20.00; bran, \$13@14.00,