CAPTURED BOER POSITION

Brandfort Taken by the British Army.

A GREAT FLANKING MOVEMENT

Operations in the Thabanchu District Intended to Cut Off the Dutch Retreat to the North.

London, May 5.-It is announced edifice. that the British have captured Brand-

Boers Taken by Surprise.

Brandfort, May 5 .- Brandfort was captured by a combined movement of Colonel Tucker's and General Pole-Carew's divisions, on the east and center, and General Hutton's Mounted infantry on the west. The British surprised the Boers, who retreated hastily. Four thousand of the enemy moved hereyesterday evening in order to oppose our advance. Colonel Tucker's artillery had a sharp duel with the enemy's guns and put two of them out of action.

In Thabanchu District. London, May 5. -General Broad-wood's cavalry brigade has reached Isabefontein, 28 miles north of Thabanchu. General Ian Hamilton is bivouacking at Jacobsruhl, 15 miles north of Thabanchu. General Tucker's division is moving eastward from Karee Siding. The divisions of General French and General Rundle are in and near Thabanchu. Thus Lord Roberts has 50,000 men operating clear of the railway along a front of 40 miles. He is advancing slowly with some successes, but nothing decisive. Yet, at all points of concentration, the Boers ap-British to proceed with caution. Their wide front in a rugged country makes turning movements off-hand difficult.

The Boers, Winston Churchill says, have enormous herds of cattle and flocks of sheep gathered in the southeast. These they are driving northward.

Observers at headquarters in Bloemfontein seem to think that the Boers are preparing to evacuate Ladybrand. The Boers still holding Thabanchu district are estimated at 4,000. They have among their guns a 40-pounder.

The correspondent at Kimberley have been forbidden to communicate for several days, the deduction being that a forward movement is under way

The Boers in Natal are restless. Two hundred crossed Surday's river Wednesday and tried to engage the British outposts.

NOT ENOUGH COFFINS.

Cremation May Be Resorted to at Sco-

Salt Lake, May 5 .- The latest dispatch from Scofield says that the exto have been too large, and that it is ner's inquest, and tor identification. numerically impossible to place the the total number of dead.

The body of Tom Broggon, of North Lawrence, O., was located today in mine No. 1. There are not enough coffins in the camp to bury the dead. and, to add horror to the situation, the has been suggested that cremation may 300. have to be resorted to. There are 50 bodies for which no provision for burial has been made.

If any one man is to blame for the Many of Them Will Emigrate to accident, it will never be known, for no man who can tell the story has come out of the mines alive. old coal miners, familiar with these been regarded as the safest mines in mines in a thoronghly safe condition.

At the coal company's store everything is being giving out free of charge mediate need of, and the store is being kept open night and day.

to what caused the disaster, but simply other countries." found that Hunter met his death in had examined the place where it was where there is a republic." claimed powder had been stored, and stored, as the bodies taken from that of his life in Holland or Germany.

point were badly burned. Pleaded the Briton's Cause.

Chicago, May 5.-Bishop Hartzell pleaded the case of the Briton in the Transvaal tonight before an audience that almost filled the Auditorium. He spoke from impressions gained by personal observations in South Africa; from personal acquaintance with President Kruger and from close study of laws and the administration of laws by the government. Bishop Hartzell made his argument in behalf of the English.

Oil Trust Raises Wages. New York, May 5 .- The World tomorrow will print the following: "Twenty-five thousand men employed by the Standard Oil Company as mechanics and laborers all over the

Plague at Suakin. Suakin, May 5 .- Three cases of bubonic plague and one death from the

disease are rewrited here.

NEARLY ANNIHILATED.

American Garrison In Samar Attacked

Manila, May 4.-The American garrison of Catubig, island of Samar, consisting of 30 men, belonging to the Forty-third regiment, has been attacked by rebels. Twenty of the Americans were killed. The remainder were rescued. The Americans were quartered in Catubig church, which the enemy, numbering several hundred men, surrounded, and fiercely attacked. The Americans fought for two days, and then the rebels managed to ignite the roof of the church, and it burned away, and finally fell upon those inside the

The walls remained intact, however, and were used as a shelter by the besieged Americans for three days longer, the enemy attacking the building on all sides at once. The Americans continued firing from the windows and doors of the church and did good execution among the Filipinos. It is estimated that over 200 of the latter were killed, many dead bodies having been removed from the scene of the fighting. After five days' resistance by the Americans, a lieutenant and eight men arrived from Laon and engaged the besiegers, who thereupon retired. The fortunate arrival of these reinforcements prevented the annihilation of the American force entrenched in the church, who had repeatedly declined to surrender when ordered. The 10 survivors were without food, had little ammunition, and were exhausted when relieved.

The fight has encouraged the Filipinos, who are now acting in an aggressive manner and threatening that section of the coast, particularly the town of Catarman, whence the garrison will probably be withdrawn to Laon.

General Funston has discovered a rebel warehouse near Cabanutaan, provpear in force sufficient to compel the spring to proceed with cartion. Their archives of the Malolos government, Aguinaldo's correspondence up to the time of his flight and much valuable and many business places were gone. historical matter.

SCOFIELD CALAMITY.

The Worst Disaster in the History of American Mining.

Salt Lake, May 4 .- Every house in the little town of Scofield is a house of mourning. The awful scene of yesterday had passed away when the day calm of despair had taken its place. The agonized shrieks of the widows and the moans of the fatherless were no longer heard. The stricken ones were beyond all that, and their grief could finde no utterance. When the removal up a special train with large supplies of the bodies from the mine began yesterday, hundreds of men volunteered lief is needed. their services for the purpose. These rescuers came from other mines and towns surrounding, and worked incessantly to bring out the burned and Started From the Scene of the Utah mangled remains of the dead miners. The bodies were taken to the company buildings as soon as they were brought out of the mine, and were there dressed America started on its journey from treme estimate of dead is now conceded and laid out preparatory to the coro- Scofield today. The train had upon it

loss of life at 300, as there were not ing their lives from the fatal after- ter. Accompanying the bodies were that many men in the mine. The damp, but the work was continued in many relatives, who are bowed down probabilities are that 250 will be about the face of all danger; and most of the with the severity of the blow that they brave fellows remained at their posts Relatives of the victims continue to until they were almost ready to drop the miners who was in the mine at the arrive from all the surrounding towns. from physical exhaustion and the dead-time of the explosion and who was one ly effects of the poisonous fumes.

FUTURE OF THE BOERS.

Many ter to the World, dated March 23, says: above, and to direct it into the main mines, state that they have always still belive that the independence of the damp and either weaken it very much republics will remain after the war, or drive it back. This door was guardthe state. These men also say that the hundreds of them are taking the oppo- ed on the outer side. Passing on to the company's policy has always been to site view, and are casting about for a spare no expense in order to keep the suitable country to which they can others, joined Superintendent T. J. emigrate. State Secretary Reitz said Parmley, and went to No. 4, where the today: "If the English take these regreatest danger existed. Outside of the publics and raise the Union Jack over that the families of the dead are in im- them, I will take my family to America. And scores of other burghers have said the same thing to me. An inquest was begun this morning Many of the older Boers will trek to at the residence of the late John Hunt. German West Africa, where there are sion of the senate was rendered especer, who was killed in the mine. The thousands of square miles of fertile ter- ially notable by the passage, after a dejury did not go into the controversy as ritory, and thousands will emigrate to bate lasting three hours, of the army

was his opinion that the explosion was said he, "we are going to fight hard for present staff arrangements of the army. caused by a "tight heavy shot". He our country, but if it is taken away It proposes to change the present sys-

said it was plainly evident that the ex- that if the Transvaal loses her inde- corps go out of active service. As vaplosion started where the powder was pendence, he will spend the last years cancies occur in the department of the

Mexican Civil Chief Arrested.

ant arrest has been made in Chilipa, porary and not to exceed four years. state of Guerrero, the prisoner being no less a person than Colonel Vega, who is civil chief of the district, a position resembling somewhat that of the Uni- lowa, who is here attending the Methotetd States marshal. He is believed to dist conference, declared in an interhave knowledge of facts in the case of view that he was not a candidate for the assassination of two prominent the vice-presidency on the Republican

General Merritt's Retirement.

Chicago, May 4 .- A special to the Record from Washington says: General Wesley Merritt, who is soon to go upon the retired list, asked for relief day, having been on a sand bar near from duty as commanding general of Port Townsend for six hours. When the military department of the East. coming up the sound this morning it country have had their wages raised 10 The war department today granted the was very thick, and in a bank of fog she per cent. The advance will not affect request, selecting General John R. suddenly came upon the steamer An-Brooke as Merritt's successor. General geles, which was not whistling, and Merritt will go to Europe with Mrs. narrowly escaped coilision. It was in Merritt after May 10, the date named he effort to escape her that the Victor-

SANDON, B. C., DESTROYED

Second Mining Camp in the Slocan Country.

LOSS EXCEEDS HALF A MILLION

The Water Supply Faffed and the Fire Burned Itself Out-Aid Sent and More Needed-Many Left Homeless.

Spokane, May 7 .- A special to the Spokesman-Review from Kaslo, B. C.,

Sandon, the second mining town in importance in the Slocan, has been completely destroyed by fire and nearly all its 1,200 people are homeless and ruined. Kaslo is 28 miles from Sandon, but about midnight large clouds of smoke came rolling over this town from Sandon. At once word went out that Sandon was destroyed, but no news could be had from the desolate town, as all wires had been burned.

At 4 P. M. a train came in from Sandon bringing a number of those who lost all their property. They reported that the total loss was between \$500,-000 and \$1,000,000, while the insurance could only have been about \$25,-

The alarm was sounded shortly after midnight, and quickly the streets were filled with hundreds of men and women. The flames started between Spencer's hall and Brown's store. Two streams seemed to hold the flames in check for a while. Then one stream gate out and the flames spread rapidly. After that it was only a matter of the fire burning itself out.

The miners' hospital and a drug store were blown up in the effort to stop the flames. By this time all the lower part of town, including the tenderloin Then the firemen blew up the Echo hotel, one of the finest buildings in the Kootenay country, the Canadian Pacific railroad station and other buildings in order to save the valuable stores

H. Geigerich and H. Byers & Co. his was accomplished. Half a dozen other buildings at the extreme ends of the town were saved, including the electric power-house. The rest of the dawned this morning, and the awful town was drawn into the maelstrom of

Relief measures were taken quickly. The officials of Sandon donated \$500, and mining men there contributed \$3,000. Kaslo raised \$1,800 and sent of food, tents and clothing. More re-

GREAT FUNERAL TRAIN.

Salt Lake, May 7 .- The greatest

Mine Disaster.

funeral train in the history of Western the remains of about 35 or more of the Many of the rescuers came near los- victims of the Winter Quarters disashave so suddenly sustained. One of of the first rescuers who went in to re-Three hundred and ninety-eight men cover the bodies, tells an interesting entered the mine for work yesterday story. He was in No. 1, in the first morning, and a great majority of these raise, when the explosion occurred, but have perished. It will not be surpris- so far away from it that the sound did in the various counties to serve them. bodies are rapidly decomposing, and it ing if the total death figures aggregate not reach him. He suffered a moment of a cave-in, worked on a quarter of an hour, when his miner's instinct told him that something was wrong, and he came on down to the main entrance. A door had been fitted in here to keep New York, May 4 .- A Pretoria let- the current of good air from going Although the majoirty of the Boers workings, where it would meet the mouth of the tunnel, this miner, with nine those working had all been inred, so the party was small.

Army Bill Passed. Washington, May 7 .- Today's sesreorganization bill. In military cir-An old Boer in the Free State sev- cles the measure is regarded as one of the mine through explosion. State eral days ago asked concerning the rates the most important of the present ses-Mine Inspector Thomas testified that it of passage to America. "You see," sion. It practically revolutionizes the said the mine was free from gas. He from us, we want to go somewhere tem of permanent appointments in certain staff corps to one of detail by a The friends of President Kruger say gradual process as the officers in those adjutant-general, the inspector-general, quartermaster-general and commissarygeneral, they are to be filled by details City of Mexico, May 4 .- An import- from the line, the details to be tem-

Shaw Is Not a Candidate.

Chicago, May 5 .- Governor Shaw, of Frenchmen in that district some months ticket, nor did the know that Congressman Hepburn was.

Stranded Near Port Townsend.

Victoria, B. C., May 7 .- The steamer Victorian did not get in until noon towithout damage.

THE CASE OF CLARK.

Senate Will Take it Up Next Thurs-

Washington, May 5 .- The senate today adopted the motion of Hoar to take up the resolution of the committee on elections declaring that Clark, of Montana, was not duly elected to the senate, and then postponed consideration of the question for a week. The army appropriation bill, after a rather spirited debate, was passed without division. The day closed with the passage of a number of private pension bills, including bills to pension Mrs. Julia Henry, widow of the late General Guy V. Henry; General James Longstreet, Mrs. Margaret M. Badger, widow of the late Commodore Badger, and Mrs. Harriet Gridley, widow of the late Captain Gridley, of the navy.

The house today, without division, assed the free homes bill, which has been pending before congress for a number of years. The bill provides that the government shall issue patents to actual bona fide settlers on the product. agricultural lands of Indian reservations opened to settlement. These lands were taken up by settlers, who contracted to pay for them \$1.25 to \$3.75 per acre. By the terms of the bill, the government assumes the payment of the purchase price to the Indians and changes the existing law relative to agricultural colleges so as to insure the payments of the endowments which heretofore have come out of the sale of public lands in case of deficiency. These payments involve \$1,200,-000 annually. Of the 29,000,000 acres in Indian reservations opened to settlement, for which the government is to pay or has paid \$35,000,000, about 8,000,000 acres have been taken and 2.000,000 are supposed to be still available for agricultural purposes. A remarkable thing in connection with the passage of the bill today was a speech in its favor by Galusha A. Grow, the enerable ex-speaker of the house, who 48 years ago, fathered and passed the original homestead bill. He was then the youngest and is now the oldest member of the house. The remainder of the day was devoted to the sundry civil appropriation bill, the last but one of the great supply bills.

GOEBEL MURDER CASE.

Culton Described the Conference Held in Lexington.

Frankfort, Ky., May 5 .- W. H. Culton resumed his testimmony in the Goebel murder investigation today. He stated that Governor Taylor authorized the witness to give Youtsey any amount of money desired if he would leave Kentucky. At a conference in Lexington, the Sunday before Goebel was shot, it was decided that Representative Henry Berry, who had been unseated a few days before, should go to the house of representatives next morning and take his seat and refuse to give it up. Vanmeter, his opponent, was to be in some way prevented from going to the hall that morning. Caleb Powers, who was at the conference, telephoned to Governor Taylor at Frankfort two or three times in regard to the conference. On cross-examination. Culton said he did not know of any list of state senators or representatitves who were to be put out of the

way. said that Sergeant-at-Arms Haley signed the subpoenas for witnesses for Governor Taylor to testify before the gubernatorial contest committee, and authorized Culton to secure good men Culton said he did not know where with the air, but thought it the result | Powers or Youtsey were when the shot | others getting on an average of 15 to 20 was fired. The last talk he had with Youtsey, the latter said the plan to kill Goebel had been abandoned. Culton had been asked by Taylor to ascertain what the witnesses in the contest knew. because he was a lawyer. To the prosecution he said he had told more now on the stand than to any person except his father. Here his testimony ended

Circuit Court Clerk Moore, of Jackson county, denied that Culton had told him anything about the plan to bring on a riot and kill Goebel and other members of the legislature.

The afternoon session of the court was taken up with testimony by the surgeons, who conducted the autopsy on the body of Goebel, and a civil engineer who had made a measurement of the state house yard. The prosecution sought to show, from the nature of the wounds and from the course of the bullet, which is supposed to have passed through Goebel's body and was dug out of a tree near where he fell, that the shot was fired from a window in the office of the secretary of state.

Canal Bill Passed. Washington, May 5 .- The house today, at the conclusion of the most stormy debate of the present session of congress, passed the Nicaragua bill by the overwhelming vote of 225 to 35. All attempts to retain in the bill the language of the original bill for the fortification of the canal and still further to strengthen the language on that line were balked, and the victory of Hepburn and the committee was complete. A motion to recommit the bill with instructions to report back another bill leaving the selection of the route to the president was buried under an adverse majority of 52 to 171.

The point of absolute zero, or the point of no heat, is fixed at 461 degrees

Montana Central Lockout.

Minneapolis,, May 5 .- The Montana Central trainmen's strike has assumed the form of a lockout. The parent, Great Northern Company, has long been preparing for it, and has hired experienced men in the Twin cities and Chicago to take the strikers' places. Today the first consignment of 60 men was sent on a special train. With these it is hoped to open the road to as that upon which the transfer of duty ian stranded. She floated at high tide traffic. Another train will follow in a few days.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Interest in the Growing Western States.

Creamery for Sheridan. At a meeting held at Sheridan, Or., for the purpose of discussing the creamery question, H. E. Loundsbury, of the Southern Pacific, and Dr. Withycombe, of the state agriculture college, made addresses. A large number of the representative farmers of that district were present and listened very attentively to the interesting data presented by Dr. Withycombe's address. Questions were asked, and all present were impressed with the desirability of starting a creamery at that point, as they all admit that no money can be made or mortgages lifted with wheat at present prices, and especially as fruit and hop raising have not given the relief expected-mainly, however, on account of lack of co-operation in marketing

Washington State Militia. There is a movement on foot to hold the militia state encampment at Tacoma in July. Governor Rogers favors the project. The state provides for the expenses while in camp only, and railway fare and other expenses incurred will have to be borne by the men if the event of the state encampment idea is carried out. There are no funds available from the state treasury for encampment purposes this year, but efforts are being made by the Tacoma contingent to provide for the entertainment of the visiting companies.

Sawmill at Deer Creek. A sawmill of 40,000 feet capacity daily is soon to be in running order on Deer creek, one half mile above Britton station. This new company has been formed by Robert Service, Charlie Tibbs and Thomas Tibbs. The Tibbs brothers have timber that will make 15,000,000 feet of lumber on Deer creek. The mill is furnished with a large dynamo, which will furnish lights for the mill and lumber yard. The machinery is all in transit, and is to be in running order within 40 days.

Putting in a Ballast.

The Northern Pacific is still working a large force of men on the roadbed between Vollmer and Clearwater, Ida., and putting in a ballast of a most permanent nature. The ballast consists of clay and small rock about the size of an egg, which, when once set, becomes like concrete. It will take about two months yet to put the grade in firstclass condition, and the company is not sparing any pains to do everything in good shape.

Asked to Pledge Acrenge. 'At Newberg, Or., blank contracts furnished by the Willamette Beet Sugar Company have been received and the canvass among the farmers for securing acreage will begin at once. Solicitors have been appointed, viz.: A. Clark, D. Turner, W. Cooper, William Manning and R. B. Linnville. As a basis for beginning the canvass 1,000 acres have already been subscribed at public

Small Strike at the Paper Mills. Eleven boys employed as cutters in On re-direct examination, Culton the Willamette Pulp & Paper Mills, at steers, price 8c; cows, 7c; mutton 8c; Oregon City, Or., walked into the company's office and asked for an increase | 10c. of wages from 75 cents to \$1 per day. The matter was finally compromised breakfast bacon, 121/2c; dry salt sldes, by a promise to give the boys steady | 3c. work. Only about three of the number were working on full time, the days each month.

Smallpox Among Indians.

The quarantine that had been placed on the Indian settlement at the mouth gray, 33c per bushel. of Cayote gulch, near Lewiston, Idaho, some weeks ago, has been raised. There were nine cases of smallpox under quarantine, and one of the victims, dlings, \$19; shorts, \$15; chop, \$14 per a woman, died as a result of going bathing while afflicted with the dis-

New posts are being set in the telephone line between Vale and Ontario.

The Toledo, Or., creamery is now receiving about 1,000 pounds of milk Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c daily, and will shortly have nearly all per pound. it can use.

J. T. Moylan, representing an eastern syndicate, was in Kalama, Wash., closing a deal for purchase of timber lands on the Coweeman river. The prices paid run rom \$1,600 to \$3,500 pound. per quarter section.

A gilt-watch faker bas been working the people of Elgin, Or.

Ripe wild strawberries were picked near McMinnville, Or., April 23. An expert is examining the coal pros-

pects on Birch creek, 20 miles south of Pendleton, Or. Ellensburg's, Wash., municipal

entertain President McKinley when he \$5.00@6.50 per 100 pounds. shall visit the coast and that town the

coming summer. Preparations are making for a big season at the watering places of West-

port and Cohasset, Gray's Harbor, 8 %c per pound. New seashore attractions and excursion rates are advertised.

The Walla Walla creamery is using 10,000 pounds of milk per day, and will soon have a branch running at Freewater. One-half of the milk now consumed comes from Umatilla county, Oregon.

George Mapes is gathering his cattle near Plush, Lake county, Or., to take them south. He will take about 1,200 head. He has wagons arranged like hayracks upon which to haul the calves that are not able to make the trip on

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Further Subsidence of Demand and Prices.

Bradstreet's says: A further subsidence of demand and leveling of prices is noted in several lines this week, this leveling being no doubt aided by the unsettling effect of the rather more than usually disturbed considerations in labor circles. Its net result is something approaching dullness in many channels of distribution, increased conservatism in the making of ventures and a disposition to digest business already arranged for before making new engagements. That the basic conditions of general business, such as the outlook for crops, the export demand and the increased purchasing power of the people at large, have not been much reduced, but, on the contrary. actually improved, seems evident from the advices received this week.

Business at wholesale is relatively quieter, which is not unusual at this period, but more than ordinarily marked attention is being concentrated upon retail demand, which is, of course, relied upon as a measure of progress of actual consumption.

Touching this public demand, it may be stated that relatively best reports come from the Pacific coast and from the Northwest.

Flour shipments this week are very large. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,537,022 bushels, against 3,863,863 bushels last week. For the week failures number 153 in

the United States, as compared with 182 last week. Failures for April in the Dominion were fewer than in April a year ago, but liabilities were nearly 15 per cent

heavier. PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, \$9. Lettuce, hot house, 40@45c doz. Potatoes, \$16@17; \$17@18. Beets, per sack, 50@60c. Turnips, per sack, 40@60c. Carrots, per sack, 75@85c. Parsnips, per sack, 50@75c. Cauliflower, California 85@90c. Strawberries-\$2.00@2.50 per case.

Celery-40@60c per doz. Cabbage, native and California, 31.00@1.25 per 100 pounds. Apples, \$2.00@2.75; \$3.00@3.50.

Prunes, 60c per box. Butter-Creamery, 22c; Eastern 22c; airy, 17@22c; ranch, 15@17c pound. Eggs-15@16c.

Cheese-14@15c. Poultry-14c; dressed, 14@15c; spring, \$5. Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$11.00 @12.00; choice Eastern Washington

timothy, \$18.00@19.00 Corn-Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23;

Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, Flour-Patent, per barrel, \$3.25; blended straights, \$3.00; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$3.00; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00. Millstuffs-Bran, per ton, \$13.00;

shorts, per ton, \$14.00. Feed-Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$20; oil cake meal, per ton, \$30.00. Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef

pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 81/2@ Hams-Large, 13c; small, 1814;

Portland Market.

Wheat - Walla Walla, 52@53c; Valley, 53c; Bluestem, 56c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$3.00; graham, \$2.50; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 86c; choice

Barley-Feed barley, \$14@14.50; brewing, \$16.00@16.50 per ton.

Hay-Timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$7@ 7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. Butter-Fancy creamery, 80@35c; seconds, 45c; dairy, 25@80c; store, 22 1/2 @ 25c.

Eggs-16c per dozen. Cheese-Oregon full cream, 13c;

Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$4.00@ 4.50 per dozen; hens, \$5.00; springs, \$2.50@3.50; geese, \$6.50@8.00 for old; \$4.50@6.50; ducks, \$6.00@7.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14@15c per

Potatoes-40@70c per sack; sweets, 2@214c per pound. Vegetables-Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c;

per sack; garlie, 7c per pound; cabbage, 11/2c per pound; parsnips, 75; onions, 3c per pound; carrots, 50c. Hops-2@8c per pound Wool-Valley, 12@13c per pound;

Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; mohair, 27@ 80c per pound. Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers electric lighting plant is about to be and ewes, 3%c; dressed mutton, 7@ improved at a cost of a little more than 7 1/2c per pound; lambs, 5 1/2c.

Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; New Whatcom has \$73.80 on hand to light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed,

Beef-Gross, top steers, \$4.00@4.50; cows, \$3.50@4.00; dressed beef, 61/2@ 734c per pound. Veal-Large, 61/2@71/2c; small, 8@

Tallow-5@51/c; No. 2 and grease, 31/2 @ 4c per pound.

San Francisco Market. Wool-Spring-Nevada, 14@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12@16c; Val-

ley, 20@22c; Northern, 10@12c. Hops-1899 crop, 11@13c ound. Butter-Fancy creamery 17@1716; do seconds, 16@161/4c; fancy dairy,

16c; do seconds, 14@15c per pound. Eggs-Store, 15c; fancy ranch,

Millstuffs - Middlings, \$17.00 10.00; bran, \$12.50@13.50.