

STRANGE EXPERIENCE AT SEA

The Ship St. Mirren Encounters Earthquake.

FURIOUS WAVES AND NO WIND

The Instruments on Shore Show There Was Disturbance Some Hours Before Distance Reckoned.

Astoria, Or., May 14.—The British ship *St. Mirren* that arrived in this morning from Yokohama experienced a peculiar phenomenon last evening. It was about half past 6 when Captain Cordier, the bar pilot, boarded her from the pilot schooner *San Jose*. The wind at that time was blowing light from the south, and there was only a moderate swell on. Suddenly the sea to the southward was seen to be in commotion, as if a hurricane was blowing, but the wind did not increase as an immense wave approached the vessel. The ship was tossed about for over two hours in a sea that would bury her in the water and then again lift her up and drop her down. The seas frequently washed clear over her. After this had continued for about two hours it subsided as quickly as it had risen, and the wind immediately shifted from south to east, then in a short time to northwest, going almost around the compass in a few hours. The wind from the northwest was soon in the nature of a gale, and the ship was under lower topsails during the night, but no injury was done to her. Captain Hamilton and Captain Cordier at first thought that a tidal wave was coming, but the long succession of big waves leads them to the belief that there must have been an earthquake in that vicinity.

The self-recording government barometer in the office of Weather Observer Johnson, of this city, shows that about 4 o'clock yesterday morning there was an electrical or seismic disturbance in this vicinity and the telegraph wires also gave evidence of it at the same time. While the ship was experiencing the waves off the mouth of the river the barometer remained steady. This would indicate that the waves resulted from an earthquake that happened early in the morning, and as the effect of an earthquake in Japan is felt here 10 days later, it can readily be estimated how far away it was.

ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

Efforts to Settle It Failed—Another Fatality.

St. Louis, May 14.—The features of the day in the great street railway strike was the conference between Governor Stephens, the members of the executive committee of the local street railway employees' association, and the officers and attorneys of the Transit Company, called for the purpose of ascertaining if some sort of an amicable understanding could not be arrived at to end hostilities. The conference lasted several hours, but at its conclusion Governor Stephens announced that nothing had been accomplished.

The Suburban Company operated its system under police protection during the entire day without interference, and was patronized liberally by the public. The Transit Company ran two cars over one branch of its system, but attempted to carry no passengers.

Another fatality as a result of the strike was recorded tonight. As Flora Siegfried, a young woman, was crossing Washington street, carrying an infant in her arms, she was hit on the head by a brick that had been hurled at a passing car on the Suburban system.

Her skull was fractured, and she died shortly after being carried to the City Hospital.

The street car men of the East St. Louis line struck this afternoon.

Still the Champion.

Seaside Club, Coney Island, May 14.—In the fastest, prettiest and closest heavy-weight ring battle ever fought in New York, James J. Jeffries has reaffirmed his right to the championship. In the arena of the Seaside Sporting Club tonight he decisively defeated Jim Corbett, once champion of the world himself, after 23 rounds of scientific fighting. It was a clean knock-out, that came so quickly that it dazed the thousands of keen, alert, intent spectators and left them in doubt as to just how the winning blow was delivered. It was avowed that it was a left-handed jolt to the jaw, but Jeffries himself and Referee Charley White, who stood at his side, say it was a right-hand swing.

Great Fire in Japan.

San Francisco, May 14.—Mail advices from Yokohama give particulars of the big fire at Fukin, a large town on the western coast of Japan, April 18. The flames originated in the suburbs of the city, and were carried by a heavy wind to several parts of the city at once. The fire raged for six hours before it could be controlled. Sixteen hundred houses, including 30 temples and all the principal buildings, were burned. Sixteen persons perished and nearly 100 more were injured. The property loss is estimated at 5,000,000 yen, or about \$2,500,000.

Mills Suspend Operations.

Tifton, Ga., May 12.—All the mills belonging to the Georgia Saw Mill Association will be run on two-thirds time after today. This affects thousands of operatives and decreases the output of yellow pine in this state nearly one-third.

Schroeder Sails for Guam.

San Francisco, May 14.—Commander Schroeder, the successor of Governor Leary, of Guam, sailed for his post of duty today on the steamer *Coptic*.

THE PEOPLES' PARTY.

Opening of the National Convention at Sioux Falls.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 11.—The National convention of the People's party began business at 2:20 o'clock today, in the big tent wigwag on the top of the hill on the western side of the city of Sioux Falls. There have been larger crowds in attendance upon national conventions, and possibly there have been questions upon which more enthusiasm has been manifested, but there have been few similar events which have been marked by more evident sincerity of purpose or more pronounced decorum of behavior.

The big tent was arrayed in full dress attire for the reception and entertainment of its guests, and the structure proved in every way equal to the service required of it. The interior of the tent was made resplendent by a lavish display of the national colors. The platform was liberally decorated with the Stars and Stripes, and the uprights of the structure bore aloft excellent black and white portraits of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Bryan. The accommodations for delegates, for distinguished guests, for the press and for ordinary visitors proved exceptionally good, equal to those of most conventions held in buildings of more permanent character. A floor was laid over the space assigned to the delegates, and comfortable seats were assigned to all in attendance. The acoustic properties of the tent proved to be equal to those of most halls of equal size, and it is needless to say that the lighting and ventilating facilities were first-class. The weather was ideal in all respects.

There were probably 500 delegates in their seats, and surrounding them was a ring of alternates and visitors numbering 600 to 800. Seats had been provided for a much larger number, but the attendance did not appear meager, and it may be remarked that what was lost in attendance was compensated for in enthusiasm. From the arrival of the Minnesota delegation bearing Bryan and Towne banners there were outbursts of applause on every convenient opening and upon the least provocation. The day was devoted to speech making, little business being accomplished.

Explosion Near Ketchikan.

Ketchikan, Alaska, May 3.—Mr. Hunt came up from Dall Head, Saturday evening, bringing the news of a terrible explosion of dynamite. The steamer R. P. Elmore was immediately dispatched with Drs. Story and Hopkins to care for the wounded, and to bring them here for treatment. The victims were: Ole Sordahl, who suffered a compound fracture of his leg, and serious internal injuries; another man, whose name was not learned, who, to use the doctor's expression, "is shot all to pieces," and has a very poor chance for his life; two others badly shaken up and bruised. Mr. Sordahl refuses to have his leg amputated, though it is frightfully lacerated and splintered, and may cause his death.

Stock for Employees.

Minneapolis, May 11.—The Great Northern Railroad, in accordance with its promise, has placed 10,000 shares of its stock on sale at par for its employees. The shares are to be handled by a new company, the Great Northern Employees' Investment Association, Ltd., managed by officials of the road. Employees purchasing stock will become members. No employee receiving \$3,000 a year or over may buy stock, and none may hold more than \$5,000 worth. Service of three years or more is requisite for purchasing employees. As the stock is worth \$155 a share, this action means a gift of over \$500,000 to its employees. There will be distributed in dividends on the stock \$70,000 a year.

Wardner Investigation Closed.

Washington, May 11.—The Coeur d'Alene investigation was brought to a close today when Frederick C. Robertson made the final argument for those making the charges. He took occasion, in his address, to make a fervent plea for organized labor, and in particular for the unions, which he contended, were being oppressed and discriminated against in the mining region. The committee will not take up the subject with a view to determining upon a report to the house until the military academy bill is disposed of.

Collision at Sea.

Astoria, Or., May 11.—The British ship *Argus*, Captain Hunter, in ballast, from Port Los Angeles, to Portland, arrived at the quarantine station today, having on board 15 of the crew and four passengers of the Hawaiian bark *Iolani*, Captain C. C. McClure, sugar laden, bound from Hilo to San Francisco, which was sunk off the coast near San Francisco on the night of May 3-4, in a collision with the *Argus*, the *Iolani* being a total loss.

The Plague Is at Hong Kong.

Washington, May 10.—The United States consul-general at Hong Kong cabled today that the plague has broken out at that port.

The lumber town of Corbett, Pa., population 500, was destroyed by a forest fire. Only five buildings are left standing. Two were killed and many seriously burned.

The old settlers of Adams county, Wash., will have a reunion at Ritzville June 7.

Middle of the Road.

Cincinnati, May 11.—Today at 1:30 P. M., the Middle-of-the-Road Populist National convention was called to order at Robinson's Opera house. There were 470 persons in the delegates' chairs and 750 in the galleries when National Chairman Deaver rapped for order. Committees were appointed and retired to their halls. Ignatius Donnelly delivered an impassioned address, in which he declared that the Middle-of-the-Roaders must stand together and save mankind.

POPULISTS AT SIOUX FALLS

Nominate Bryan for President by Acclamation.

TOWNE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

The Platform Denounces the Gold Standard, Imperialism, and Governor Steunenberg of Idaho.

For President—W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska.
For Vice President—Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 12.—The National Populist convention concluded its session and adjourned sine die after nominating Hon. W. J. Bryan for president and the Hon. Charles A. Towne for vice-president. The nomination of Mr. Towne was only accomplished after a struggle of several hours' duration, in which an effort was made to have the question of the nomination of a vice-presidential candidate referred to a committee to confer with the Democratic and Silver Republican parties in their national conventions. A motion to this effect was defeated by a vote of 268 to 492.

Both candidates were nominated by acclamation, but before the result was reached various candidates were placed in nomination, and their names successively withdrawn. Both nominations were accomplished amid scenes of great enthusiasm.

The Platform.

"The People's party of the United States, in convention assembled, congratulating its supporters on the wide extension of its principles in all directions, does hereby reaffirm its adherence to the fundamental principles proclaimed in its two prior platforms, and calls upon all who desire to avert the subversion of free institutions by corporate and imperialistic power to unite with it in bringing the government back to the ideals of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln. It extends to its allies in the struggle for financial and economic freedom assurances of its loyalty to the principles and the promises of honest and hearty co-operation in every effort for their success. To the people of the United States we offer the following platform as the expression of our unalterable convictions:

"Resolved, That we denounce the act of March 14, 1900, as the culmination of a long series of conspiracies to deprive the people of their constitutional rights over the money of the nation, and relegate to a gigantic money trust the control of the finances, and hence the people.

"We reaffirm the demand for the reopening of the mints of the United States to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

"We demand a graduated income and inheritance tax.

"We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government.

"With Thomas Jefferson, we declare the land, including all natural sources of wealth, the inalienable heritage of the people. The government should so act as to secure homes for the people and prevent land monopoly.

"Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

"Trusts, the overshadowing evil of the age, are the result and culmination of the private ownership and control of the three great instruments of commerce—money, transportation and the means of transmission of information. The one remedy for the trusts is that the ownership and control be assumed and exercised by the people.

"Applauding the valor of our army and navy in the Spanish war, we denounce the conduct of the administration in changing a war for humanity into a war for conquest.

"We extend to the brave Boers of South Africa our sympathy and moral support in their patriotic struggle for the right of self-government.

"We denounce the practice of issuing injunctions in the cases of dispute between employers and employees.

"We endorse municipal ownership of public utilities.

"We demand that United States senators and all other officials, as far as practicable, be elected by direct vote of the people.

Cargo of Coffee Spoiled.

San Francisco, May 12.—On the last voyage of the *Acapulco*, from Panama to this port, \$12,000 worth of coffee was destroyed, and the Pacific Mail Company, not only is out the freight money on the shipment, but will have to stand the loss as well. The destruction of the cargo was the result of packing sheep dip into the same hold with the coffee. The matter is being investigated.

Washington, May 12.—Major-General John R. Brooke today assumed the duties of commanding general of the department of the East, succeeding Major-General Wesley Merritt, who today, with Mrs. Merritt, sailed for Europe in search of health.

Corn for Indian Sufferers.

New York, May 12.—The steamer *Quito* sailed today for Bombay with 200,000 bushels of corn for the famine district. This is the largest cargo ever carried by any vessel on a similar occasion. It comes from the people of all denominations in every part of the United States. It is expected the voyage will be made in 40 days.

Last year 4,700,000 cubic yards of material was dredged out of the Duluth-Superior harbor.

BARKER AND DONNELLY.

Nominated by Middle-of-the-Road Populist Convention.

For President—Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania.
For Vice-President—Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota.

Cincinnati, May 12.—What is commonly known as the Middle-of-the-Road Populist party, but according to leaders of the movement is the one and only People's party, placed its national ticket in the field today.

Middle-of-the-Road Platform.

The People's party of the United States assembled in National convention this 10th day of May, 1900, affirming our unshaken belief in the cardinal tenets of the People's party, as set forth in the Omaha platform, and pledging ourselves anew to continued advocacy of those grand principles of human liberty until right shall triumph over might, and love over greed, do adopt and proclaim this declaration of faith:

First—We demand the initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate.

Second—We demand the public ownership and operation of those means of communication, transportation and production which the people may elect, such as railroads, telegraphs and telephone lines, coal mines, etc.

Third—The land, including all natural sources of wealth, is a heritage of the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited.

Fourth—A scientific and absolute paper money, based upon the entire wealth and population of the nation, not redeemable in any specific commodity, but made a full legal tender for all debts and receivable for all taxes and public dues and issued by the government only.

Fifth—We demand the levy and collection of a graduated tax on incomes and inheritance.

Sixth—We demand the election of president, vice-president, federal judges and United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Seventh—We are opposed to trusts and declare that the contention between the old parties on monopoly is a sham battle and that no solution of this mighty problem is possible without the adoption of public ownership of public utilities.

FIGHTING IN PHILIPPINES.

Large Rebel Force Attacked American Scouts, But Were Routed.

Manila May 12.—A force of 500 insurgents attacked 25 scouts of the Forty-eighth regiment near San Jacinto, province of Pangasinan, Monday, but were routed by the scouts, 10 of their number being killed. The Americans lost two killed.

April 26, the rebels burned and sacked the town of Trocan, near Bulacan, murdering natives who were friendly to the Americans and two Spaniards. The Americans killed 37 of the insurgents.

The same date, Major Andrews, with two companies of troops, attacked General Mojica's stronghold near Ormae, Leyte island. Mojica had brass cannon and plenty of ammunition, but after three hours of fighting the insurgents fled. Their loss is not known. The Americans lost two killed and 11 wounded. They destroyed the enemy's rifles, powder and stores.

The insurgents have suffered a heavy loss at Tabako, province of Albay, Luzon. Two hundred riflemen and 800 bolomen were preparing to attack the town, and Captain Lester H. Simons, with a company of the Forty-seventh volunteer regiment, advanced to meet them and killed many. The insurgent leader, native priest, was wounded and captured after his horse had been shot from under him. Three Americans were wounded.

WRECK DUE TO CARELESSNESS

At Least Six Persons Killed in the Accident at O'Neill.

Denver, May 12.—A special to the Republican from Cheyenne, Wyo., says:

The charred remains of two more victims of the Union Pacific accident at O'Neill yesterday were found in the wreckage today. Both bodies were so badly burned as to render identification impossible. One of the bodies was that of a boy. Papers in the pockets of one of the unknown victims found yesterday indicate that his name was Daniel Shay, and that he had recently been employed at Rock Springs. The other unknown found yesterday has not yet been identified, and the remains of Fireman Louis Benta have not yet been found. When the accident occurred a car loaded with sulphur caught fire, and transformed the wreck into a sea of flames. The wreckage is still burning and renders the work of searching for additional victims exceedingly hazardous. Thus far, the remains of three men and three boys have been recovered and it is believed other bodies will be found before the search is completed.

An official investigation into the cause of the awful accident discloses the fact that it was due to the carelessness of an employe. The last train to pass O'Neill prior to the accident was a westbound freight, in charge of Conductor Hendricks' crew.

New York, May 12.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Lord Salisbury took the grace out of the recent visit of the queen to Ireland by the vehemence with which he warned Irishmen that recent events in South Africa proved that there could not be practical independence anywhere in the empire with opportunities for arraying hostile forces against the imperial government. It was a trenchant, but acrid speech, and was not well timed.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS

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

Bounty for Seal Scalps.

Chairman Kendall, of the Fisheries committee of the Astoria Progressive Commercial Association, is circulating a petition among the cannery and those most directly interested for subscriptions for a fund to be used in paying a bounty of \$1 each for seal scalps and \$2.50 each for sea lion scalps. The fund is to be placed in the hands of the secretary of the association and warrants drawn against it by the fish commissioner. This subscription list is the result of an effort being made by the association to exterminate one of the greatest enemies to the fishing industry. It is claimed that a sea lion will devour four salmon every 24 hours, and as there are at least 2,500 of these animals hovering about the mouth of the river, 10,000 fish or 4,000 cases, representing about \$13,800, are being destroyed each day. The intention of the association is to have the law amended so as to set aside a portion of the license money for paying this bounty, but this cannot be done until the next session of the legislature, and in the meantime the funds are to be raised by subscription.

14 Years for Highway Robbery.

Martin Everett, an American citizen, was sentenced at Vernon, B. C., to 14 years' imprisonment for highway robbery, alleged to have been committed about a year ago at Grand Forks, B. C. Six months ago the case was laid before United States Consul Dudley, and he presented it to the state department at Washington, D. C. The sentence caused great surprise, as it was known that the case had become an international matter. Consul Dudley tonight apprised Secretary Hay of the sentence. His prior representations to the state department were favorable to Everett's contention that his arrest by Canadian officials at Republic, Wash., was unwarranted.

Fattens Eastern Oysters.

Mr. Wachsmuth expects another carload of Eastern oyster seed for his beds near Oysterville. With him the raising of Eastern oysters is no experiment, as he is the pioneer in the business on the North Pacific coast. He has had fully matured Eastern oysters to ship for two years past, and each year has increased his importation of Eastern oyster seed. He has never succeeded in propagating them here, but depends entirely upon the growth of the oysters he plants for his profits. The demand greatly exceeds the supply.

The Riverside Tennis Club has been organized in Arlington, Or.

Gold dust is as much a medium of exchange at Sparta, Or., as it was 35 years ago.

H. M. Stevens and W. F. Yeck, who are operating the Darnell mine, have made application to the city council for a franchise to operate an electric light plant in Kalama, Wash.

An effort is on foot to organize a company of National Guard at Cottage Grove, Or. The required number of names have been secured and many more are available that could be had.

Dr. R. E. Stewart, of Goldendale, Wash., has a collection of over 30,000 perfect Indian arrow heads, besides several thousand imperfect ones, and a large and rare collection of Indian curios.

The supply of milk at the Brownsville, Or., creamery is increasing. It now averages over 3,500 pounds per day, and still there are a few more who have not commenced supplying milk yet, but will do so later.

Navigation on the Upper Columbia is to be a reality, it is said, even though the boats of the portage company fail to materialize. J. A. Pound has commenced work at Arlington on a boat that will be capable of stemming the current of the big river at any stage of water.

C. T. Moore, the Blaine, Wash., mill man, who platted the original townsite of Blaine for the Cain Bros., is making preparations for the building of a complete sawmill and box factory on the Semiahmoo side of the Blaine harbor. Everything is arranged, and the mill will be placed in operation as soon as it can be constructed.

Five well developed cases of smallpox are reported at Forest Center, Stevens county, Wash., three and one-half miles north of Springfield. Dr. Baker reports the cases are in three different families. It is said the members of the families have been around town as usual and many people have been exposed. The county commissioners have been notified of the cases and a quarantine has been established on the three families.

The Bellington Bay Rod and Gun Club has made arrangements to procure 20,000 rainbow trout fry for Lake Whatcom. This variety of trout is the handsomest, gamest and best of the trout family on the Pacific coast and the advantages of securing a plentiful supply of these fish are so great that the club intends to establish a nursery for them near the foot of the lake where the young fish can be brought to an age and size to care for themselves.

An unknown man was killed at Marcus, Wash., while attempting to steal a ride on a freight train. His head was almost severed from the body.

H. B. Moyer has temporarily closed his sawmill on the Calapoola. He has between 400,000 and 500,000 feet of lumber, which will shortly find its way to the valley, mostly to Brownsville. Mr. Moyer will soon move his mill below the old logging camp, where he expects to cut nearly 4,000,000 feet every year.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Inactive Demand and Weaker Prices Are the Features.

Bradstreet's says: The trade situation this week may be summed up in the phrase, inactive demand and weaker prices. While in many respects the industrial situation is easier than it was, the unsettled in the building trades continues marked, the reflex action being exhibited in the unsettled demand for building material and weaker prices for lumber and for many products used in the building industry.

Iron and steel buyers are still holding off, most of the business done being for small lots for immediate consumption.

Relatively good reports come from the retail trade at most centers, notwithstanding the backward spring, but as yet the volume of reorder business from wholesalers and jobbers has proved disappointing. Finished cotton and woolen goods remain steady.

Wool is weaker, owing to the restricted demand from manufacturers and in sympathy with lower prices set at many grades at the London wool sales.

Relatively a good report comes from the distribution trade in shoes, but manufacturers are hanging back in their purchases of leather, and hides are rather weaker.

Relatively the best trade reports still come from the Pacific coast markets, but better weather conditions at the South have tended to brighten trade reports from that section.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,480,704 bushels, against 5,587,022 last week.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 174, as compared with 153 last week.

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 per case.
Celery—40@60c per doz.
Cabbage, native and California, \$1.00@1.25 per 100 pounds.
Apples, \$2.00@2.75; \$3.00@3.50.
Prunes, 60c per box.
Butter—Creamery, 22c; Eastern 22c; dairy, 17@22c; ranch, 15@17c pound.
Eggs—17c.
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; feed meal, \$23.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$20.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.25; blended straight, \$3.00; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$5.00; 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 steers, price 8c; cows, 7c; mutton 8c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 8 1/2 @10c.
Hams—Large, 13c; small, 13 1/2; breakfast bacon, 12 1/2; dry salt sides, 8c.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 51@52c; Valley, 52c; Bluestem, 54c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.00; graham, \$2.50; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 36c; choice gray, 33c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$14@14.50; brewing, \$16.00@16.50 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$13 per ton; middlings, \$19; shorts, \$15; chop, \$14 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$9@11; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, \$30@35c; seconds, 45c; dairy, 25@30c; store, 22 1/2 @25c.
Eggs—13c per dozen.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.
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 pound.
Potatoes—40@65c per sack; sweets, 2@2 1/2 c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2 c per pound; parsnips, 7c; onions, 8c per pound; carrots, 50c.
Hops—2@8c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; mohair, 27@30c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3 1/2 c; dressed mutton, 7@7 1/2 c per pound; lamb, 5 1/2 c.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$5.00@6.50 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, \$4.00@4.50; cows, \$3.50@4.00; dressed beef, 6 1/2 @7 1/2 c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6 1/2 @7 1/2 c; small, 8@8 1/2 c per pound.
Tallow—5@5 1/2 c; No. 2 and grease, 3 1/2 @4c per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 14@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12@16c; Valley, 20@22c; Northern, 10@12c.
Hops—1899 crop, 11@13c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery 17@17 1/2 c; do seconds, 16@16 1/2 c; fancy dairy, 16c; do seconds, 14@15c per pound.
Eggs—Store, 15c; fancy ranch, 17c.
Millstuffs—Middlings, \$17.00 @20.00; bran, \$12.50@13.50.