## JOHANNESBURG IS OCCUPIED

Roberts and His Army Enter the City.

KRUGER FLIES FROM PRETORIA

Transvani Forces Are Said to Be Headed for the Lydenburg Mountains-No News Out of Pretoria.

London, June 2.- The following dispatch from Lord Roberts has been received at the war office:

"Johnanesburg, May 31.-Her majesty's forces are now in possession of Johannesburg and the British flag

floats over the government buildings." Belated messages 'rom Pretoria confirm the reports of the departure of President Krguer with his cabinet and staff officials Tuesday night, and the selection, at a meeting of citizens, of a government to administer the city provisionally. Since these telegrams left

ednesday nothing apparently has reached Lourenco Marques by telegraph from Pretoria. Possibly the wires have been cut, or the Boer censor at some intermediate point may intercept telegrams.

The Boers lately confronting Lord Roberts appear to have gone toward the Lydenburg region. The defenders of Laing's Nek, when their position bestraight northward toward Lydenburg. When this concentration takes place there will be possibly 20,000 men, who may hold out for a time, with scattered bands of guerrillas everywhere. The press dispatches from the headquarters of Lord Roberts give no estimate as to the number of Boers who were fighting General French and General Ian Hamilton, Monday and Tuesday, but they all agree that the Boers retired and that the British casualties were slight.

The Daily Mail says it has received cable dispatches this afternoon from Pretoria, completely confirming Lord Roberts' dispatch of yesterday announcing the imminent fall of the capital of

the Transvaal. Bennett Burleigh, writing to the Daily Telegraph from Elandsiontein,

Tuesday, says: "Much rolling stock and seven engines have been' captured by Lord Roberts' column. The principal losses in the fighting have been sustained by the mounted infantry; but the casualties are triffing. General French and General Hamilton were engaged to the west of Johannesburg. Since Sunday the western columns have been fighting, but although guns were used, the actions were never serious. In fact, they were only big skirmishes. The Boers are retreating to Pretoria,"

Prevost Battersby, in a dispatch to the Morning Post, from Germeston, \*lated May 30, says:

"The enemy fought a rear-guard action, retiring from the south to the north of the town with their pompoms and artillery in the morning, and withdrawing their riflemen through the line in three directions and imprisoning all the rolling stock in Johannesburg. It was a splendid piece of work. The enemy were astounded at the rapidity of our advance." Another correspondent, telegraphing

from Germeston the same day, says:

"I learn that the Boers are massing six miles south of Pretoria for a new and desperate stand, with a front of 12 miles. Other rumors in the camp of Lord Roberts are that President Kruger is ill at Lydenburg, and that the ammunition of the Boers is running short." NEW ARMOR DEVICE NEEDED

Discovery of the Soft-Nosed Armor Piere

ing Shell Makes this Necessary. New York, June 2 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: Consideration is being given by naval orgnance experts to the invention of some armor-device which will overcome the superiority imparted to an armorpiercing projectile by a soft steel cap. As the United States has led all other nations in the adoption of the softnosed cap, there is no crying need for baste in providing American men-ofwar with additional protection. The authorities understand, however, that the success of American experiments with the cap will lead other nations to adopt the invention, and it is, there fore, desirable that some plan should be determined upon to overcome the superiority of the shell.

Rear-Admiral Watson, upon his return to the United States, will be ordered to command the Mare Island

navv-vard. Congress, having placed assistant surgeons in the navy on the same basis as assistant surgeons of the army, no difficulty will be experienced, Rear-Admiral Reypen believes in filling the 16 vacancies now existing in the medical coprs of the navy. Assistant surgeons will be given the rank and pay of

lieutenants, junior grade. Secretary Long has received from Captain B. H. McCalla a formal acceptance of the pardon granted him by the president, and he has been restored to the place he occupied before he was reduced.

St. Clair, Mich., June 2.-Captair Artie Morrison, Frank Campbell and William Medlar were killed by lightning today. The three men were at work in the cabin of a new boat. The lightning struck the mast, splintering is and passing down into the cabin.

Troops Mustered Out. Frankfort, Ky., June 2 .- Governor Beckham this afternoon issued an order mustering out 10 companies of the ctate guard.

THE ALUM BAKING POWDERS.

Names of Some of the Principal Brands Sold in this Vicinity.

The recent discussion in the papers of the effect upon the human system of food made with alum baking powders and the opinions that have been published from noted scientists to the effect that such powders render the food unwholesome, have caused numerous inquiries for the names of the various alum powders.

The following list of baking powders containing alum is made up from the reports of state chemists and food commissioners, of Minnesota, or other reli-

able authority: Baking Powders Containing Alam; Washington...... Contains Alum
Pacific Chemical Works, Tacoma.
Crescent......... Contains Alum
Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle.

Portland . . . . . . Contains Alum Bene & Ballis, Portland.

In addition to these, it is learned that many grocers are selling what they call their own private or special brands. These powders are put up for the grocer and his name put upon the labels by manufacturers of alum powcomes too perilous, will probably trek ders. The manufacturers, it is said, find their efforts to market their goods tion of the grocer, to sell a powder with is own name upon the label, especially when the grocer can make an abnormal profit upon it. Many grocers, doubtless, do not know that the powders they are thus pushing are alun powders which would be actually contrabrand in many sections if sold without disguise.

It is quite impossible to give the belong to the victors." names of all the alum baking powders in the market. They are constantly appearing in all sorts of disguises, under all kinds of cognomens, and at all kinds of prices, even as low as five and 10 cents a pound. They can be avoided, however, by the housekeeper who will bear in mind that all baking powders sold at 25 cents or less per pound are liable to contain alum, as this price.

Weird Ceremonial Custom Prescribed for Royal Obsequies.

Strange and almost weird is the ceremonial which accompanies the burial of Spanish kings. The pantheon, or royal tomb, is at the palace of Escurial, situated 3,000 feet above the level of the sea and some distance from the capital. Only kings, queens and mothin state for several days in the throneroom in Madrid, says the San Francisco Argonaut, an enormous procession is are the judges and village magistrates, town in the afternoon. We captured formed accompanying the body to the and an appeal lies from all to the comnine engines and over 100 wagons. Escurial. A halt is made on the way mandant. The importation of arms Two trains are leaving tonight for the and the corpse rests there for one night. and ammunition is strictly prohibited. Vaal. We succeeded in cutting the In the morning the lord high chamber-line in three directions and imprison- lain stands at the side of the coffin and says in loud tones: "Is your majesty pleased to proceed on your journey?'

After a short silence the procession moves on and winds up to the grand portal of the palace. These doors are never opened except to admit a royal personage, dead or alive. When the casket containing the remains is at last unlocks it and, kneeling down, calls "Senor! Senor! with a loud voice: again: "His majesty does not reply. Then it is true the king is dead!" He then locks the coffin, gives the key to the prior (the palace of the Escurial contains also a large monastry and the church) and, taking his staff of office, breaks it in pieces and flings them at the casket. The booming of guns and the tolling of bells announce to the nation that the king has gone to his final resting place.

Saving Oneself by Service.

A man was traveling over an Alpine pass. He went over the glaciers, sinking in the snow step by step, upward, until he was aweary. High on the summit of the pass a desire to sleep overcame him. He could hardly put one foot before another. Just as he was almost sinking down into the sleep which would have proved the sleep of death to him, he struck his foot against body of a traveler who had preceded him. He bent down, found that the heart had not ceased to beat and began at once to rub the frozen limbs and to do his best to reanimate the body. In his effort he was successful. He saved the man's life; and, in the effort, he banished his own desire to sleep and so saved his own life in saving another .-Herald and Presbyter.

Already Tamed.

blue, "that when I marry I shall marry a widower."

gray, scornfully. Truly, it would seem that a woman husband .- Chicago Post.

Literary Ornaments.

"What is a library, pa?" "A library, Jimmy, is what a man has when he gets together an awful lot of books that he never has time to read."-Chicago Record.

Set a Patriotic Example.

The glory we remember we are to A contract has been let by Mrs. Jane hand down unimpaired. The next L. Stanford for the new chemistry generation needs the example of fath- building at the Leland Stanford uniers as well as forefathers .- Boston Con- versity. The total contract is slightly gregationalist.

## MATAAFA CAUSES TROUBLE

Unsettled State.

THE EX-KING WANTS TO RULE

In Tutulla and the Other American Islands the Natives Are Peaceable and Contented.

Apia, Samoa, May 13, via San Franeisco, June 4.-Since the German flag was hoisted in Samoa, affairs have been in an unsettled state. The Mataafa faction until after Easter remained in or around Apia, claiming that although they had given the kingship to the commissioners in July last, they had not by any means given up their rights to govern the islands under the guarantee given to them by the Berlin treaty, which assured the autonomy of the Samoan group and the right of the natives to elect their own king. Mataafa claimed that the treaty powers had no right to hand over the government of the islands to any single power, and that such a course was not assented to by his people.

Dr. Solf, the newly appointed governor of German Samoa, had thus at the very outset of his career a difficult and trying position to face. After several interviews, in which the matters were discussed from the different points of view, the natives agreed to return in this way greatly aided by the ambi- to their homes and there await further news after the arrival of dispatches from the German government. It is generally understood the governor conceded the right of the majority of the natives to be the party who should be consulted later in the formation of the native administration and be entitled to appointments thereunder. The Mataafa party claims that "the spoils

In Tutuila the American representative, in the person of Commander Tilley, of the United States steamer Aberenda, has had a much more agreeable and pleasant experience than Dr. Solf. There the natives hailed with enthusiasm the hoisting of "Old Glory" Manua, the island lying east of Tutuila, the chiefs have requested Commander Tilley to visit the islands in person and pure cream of tartar baking powders there hoist the flag. This he consentcannot be produced at anything like ed to do, and the date fixed for the function was May 17, but at the time BURIAL OF SPANISH RULERS. of writing there is no news from that

Customs regulations have been promulgated by the commander. only port of entry in Tutuila is Pango-Pango. The duties are the same as formerly collected under the Berlin treaty, with the one exception that the export duty on copra has been abolished. Lands are not to be alienated by the natives, although lands may be ers of kings are buried there, the coffins leased for a period not exceeding 40 of the kings lying on one side, and those years with the approval of the comof the queens on the other. After lying mander. The natives will be governed train loads of fugitives are expected in districts. There are three districts, each under a chief. Under the chiefs

POLITICS IN SENATE.

Senators Hanna, Hale and Tillman Led in the Debate.

Washington, June 4.-The senatorial debate today was caustic and as warm as the weather outdoors. At times the placed in the vault the chamberlain exchanges between senators bordered on personalities. Much of the discussion was of a political nature, although Senor!" After a solemn pause he cries in themselves the questions involved were not essentially political. Soon after the senate convened, a memorial was presented from the people of California asking that the government provide some relief for the starving people of India. Hale, with this as a text, severely arraigned Great Britain for expending hundreds of millions of dollars in crushing liberty and freedom in South Africa, instead of caring for the helpless and dying people of England's chief colony. Aldrich charged Hale with making political speeches on irrelevant matters, and a little later, when Hale reported a further disagreement on the naval appropriation bill, an exciting discussion arose over the armor-plate question. A sharp political twist was given to the debate by a speech which Hanna delivered in favor of leaving the whole matter in the hands of the senate conferees, and of conferring discretionary powers upon an obstacle which proved to be the the secretary of the navy in accordance with the house proposition. He be-came involved in a controversy with Tillman and Allen over the government's ability to manufacture armor satisfactorily, in which the sparks flew. to the intense interest of the auditors. Teller, Allen and Pettigrew replied to The bill finally was returned to conference. Seventy-nine private pension bills were passed, and also the military "I have decided," said the girl in academy bill carried amendments making General Miles and all future commanders of the army lieutenant-gen-"Coward!" returned the girl in erals, and General Corbin a majorthe appropriation bills, the general deshould be willing to tame her own ficiency bill, was begun, but was not and statues, amounting to \$500,000 in completed.

Della Fox Is Insane. New York, June 4 .- Della May Fox. the well-known actress, was today committed to an insane asylum by Justice McAdams on petition of her brother and on evidence of physicians, showing that she is laboring under delusions.

A contract has been let by Mrs. Jane in excess of \$100,000.

END OF THE WAR.

nd Johannesburg Abandoned By the Boers.

London, June 1 .- Yesterday at noon the British were only about two hours' German Part of Samoa in an march from Pretoria, and the Boer military forces had abandoned the city. This intelligence comes from the Reuter agent at the Transvaal capital, and from the Earl of Rosslyn, in a press dispatch. The two messages left about the same time. At 2 o'clock this morning the war office had received no news from Lord Roberts which the officias would make public, but it is assumed that the press advices are cor-

The Daily Mail publishes the following from the Earl ot Rosslyn, who was a prisoner at Pretoria; but who, as a civilian, appears to have been released:

"Pretoria, May 30 .- Pretoria will be occupied in about two hours without resistance. The president has gone to Watervalboven. Burgomaster de Souza is authorized to receive the British. He, with an influential committee of citizens, including Chief Justice Gregorowski, has been appointed to preserve life and property during the interregnum. Everything is quiet, but crowds are waiting expectantly in Church square for the arrival of the British. Fearing a possible disturbance and bloodshed among the prisoners of war at Waterval, United States Consul Hay and Leigh Wood insisted upon 20 officers being liberated on parole to go to the men. Their action cannot be too highly praised. I was permitted to accompany the officers. Everything was quiet."

Most of the London morning papers, through the courtesy of the Daily Mail, print Lord Rosslyn's dispatch and comment upon it, treating the war as ended. Some of the more cautious critics think that guerrilla warfare is likely to be carried on for some time in various parts of the conquered territory. All the Boer forces are dissolving. Lord Roberts, apparently, has not taken any considerable quantities of artillery, arms or stores. Large bodies of Boers must still be somewhere in the field.

Watervalboven is 130 miles due west of Pretoria, on the Delagoa Bay railway. It should not be confused with Waterval, 10 miles north of Pretoria, where the British prisoners are. Watervalboven is a small place in a mountainous country. The seat of the Boer government-what there is left of itwill probably be Lydenburg, to the north.

A dispatch from Lourenco Marques, dated May 30, says:

"Commandant Kraus has surrendered Johannesburg to Lord Roberts. By tonight's train from Pretoria arrived a few Greeks, who say they were told to leave Pretoria Tuesday. They affirm that the train in which they left was shelled by the British, and that half of the train was cut off, the remainder steaming away. This incident proba-bly occurred at Elansfontein junction. Passengers from Pretoria assert that the town is utterly demoralized. There is a mad rush for the coast. Five here tonight."

NEWS FROM HAWAII.

The Death of Chief Justice Albert F. doing the New England states.

San Francisco, June 1 .- The steamer Gaelic, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, via Honolulu, brings the following adivces from Honolulu, dated May

Albert Francis Judd, chief justice of the supreme court of Hawaii, died on the 20th. Chief Justice Judd's political cares began with his appointment as attorney-general of the kingdom under Lunalino, in 1878.

Democrats have taken the first steps for the organization of a party in the territory of Hawaii. The gathering was one that filled the hall to its capacity and numbered fully 500. Those who called the meeting and felt themselves sponsors in some degree for its success express themselves as being thoroughly pleased and gratified with the outlook

A report comes from Mona that a riot among the Japanese employes of a plantation, two men were killed, and a number injured. Officers have been sent to the scene of the trouble.

Ernest Hogan, the colored minstrel. won his suit against the Canadian-Australia Royal Mail Steamship Company, and secured \$2,250 damages as a result of being refused accommodations on the steamer Miowera. Hogan and his company instituted suits in the Honolulu courts and asked for damages in the sum of \$20,000 each. The Hogan case is the first decided.

A Millionaire's Gift. Muskegon, Mich., June 1 .- Bronze statues of Abraham Lincoln, General U. S. Grant, General W. T. Sherman and Admiral Farragut, given to this city by Charles H. Hackley, were unveiled today. Local members of the G. A. R. had charge of the ceremonies. Hanna, all speaking in a political vein. The crowd present included many vet erans from other cities. The statues are of heroic size, mounted on the corners of the public square, donated to the city by Mr. Hackley. They are the work of Sculptors Nyehaus and Rhind, of New York city, and cost \$48,000. Mr. Hackley, who is a millionaire general. Consideration of the last of lumberman, has given donations to the city in a public library, schools, lands

> Detroit Capitalist Dead. Detroit, May 31 .- David Ward, pioneer capitalist, lumberman and owner of the a fortune upwards of \$25,-000,000, died today at his home in Pontiac. He was the father of the notorious Princess Chiamy.

Venezuelan War Ended.

Caracas, Venezuela, May 31.-Genleader, has been captured by the govnow considered ended.

ALASKA BOUNDARY.

United States and British Surveyors to Establish the Line Named in the Modus Vivendi.

The American members of the international commission appointed to survey and mark out the Alaska boundary line at Lynn canal, under the modes vivendi, arrived in Seattle from Washington, and wil proceed to Victoria, where they will meet the two British members of the commission. The American menmers are C. H. Tilman, assistant superintendent of the United States coast and geological survey, and his assistant, O. B. French. They are gathering statistics and information here concerning the matter they have in hand. Mr. Tiilman said it would require probably two months to complete the survey. The line will be marked with the usual monuments, stakes, etc. On Chilkoot and White passes, monuments of a permanent character will be set up, so that there may be no possible dispute at these points as to the exact location of the line.

"We are simply to ascertain the location and mark out for the guidance of all persons the line established by the modus vivendi between England and the United States," said Mr. Til-man. "This line was agreed to in October, 1899, after several months of negotiation. It is by no means a per-manent or established boundary line beyond the terms and life of the modus vivendi. Our work will be necessarily technical and not diplomatic, although we are operating under the direction, in this instance of the department of state, at Washington. The distance to be surveyed is about 25 miles."

Mr. Tilman expects to begin active work in the field about June 15. He and Mr. French will meet the Canadian commissioners at Victoria. They are W. F. King and J. L. McArthur. A party of about 12 men will be taken along to assist in the field work. The expenses of the survey are to be shared equally by the two countries.

Northwest Notes. State Senator Charles W. Fulton, of Astoria, Or., has accepted the invitation extended to him to deliver the Fourth of July oration in Pendleton.

The warehouses at The Dalles, have already received about 1,500,000 pounds of wool, and it is pouring in rapidly from all points of the compass.

The good road from Sumpter to Granite will be constructed under the direction of E. J. Godfrey. It will cost \$5,000 or \$6,000 and will be a credit to that section.

The \$1,000 bond issued by the Hamilton school district, Grant County, Or., commanded a premium of \$12. The bond bears 6 per cent interest and is payable in 20 years. William E. McClure, formerly of

Eugene, and a University of Oregon alumnus, will be graduated this year from the department of law, Columbia university, Washington, D. C. What are the Oregon boys coming to?

asks the Albany Democrat. John G. Hammond, a Europe young man, is doing the villain in a "Sapho" company

J. T. Rorick last week cut a field of rye on the old Frank Taylor place across the river from The Dalles, Or .. that averaged in height six feet and eight inches. Mr. Rorick says it beat any rye crop he ever saw.

A new tube boiler has been sent down to Seaside, Or., to replace the large one now being used by the saw mill there. A 7,000 gallon water tank is being erected by the company near the box factory, and will afford ample protection in case of fire.

Day Bros. have commenced work on their saw mill at Cascade Locks, and, when completed, it will saw 60,000 feet a day. They will get their logs on the other side of the river, one logging camp being near Stevenson, and another will be put in at Wind river.

The prospect of a large crop of melons in Yakima county, Wash., is not as bright as might be desired. The seeds having rotted, necessitates replanting, and the cool spell has not helped to develop a healthy growth; it is predicted the corp will be short and prices high.

The experiments that have been carried on by the O. R. & N. with brome grass and on the arid lands in the vicinity of Telosaste, south of Union, Or., have shown that the new grass will grow luxuriantly on the dry and almost barren hills. A considerable quantity of seed will be sown this year.

The steamer Signal was chartered by the Pioneer Western Timber Company for Cape Nome, and the vessel left South Bend for that point. J. D. Dyer is manager of the enterprise. It is proposed to start a lumber yard at Nome and supply it from South Bend or Knappton. A part of the cargo consisted of 400,000 feet of lumber for buildings and sluce boxes.

Fire broke out in the dry kiln of the Addison milt plant at Tacoma last week. The firemen confined the fire to the building in which it originated, but as that building contained the machinery, the mill will have to shut down for repairs. The loss is \$15,000. while the insurance is but \$4,500, leaving a net loss of \$10,500. The company will rebuild at once.

H. J. Snively, J. H. Visslers and J. M. Baxter, have leased 1,200 acres of land on Toppenish creek, eight miles from Toppenish station, in Yakima county, Wash., and have seeded 400 acres to wheat, 90 to millet, 10 to field peas, 300 to barley and 350 to cate. It is their intention later on to engage in dairying and stockraising and most of the land will be devoted to timothy. eral Jose M. Hernandez, revolutionary They have contracts with the Indian owners of the land for a 10 years' ernment troops and the revolution is lease, and believe the contracts are BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

Readjustment of Quotations the Loadsing Features of Trade.

Bradstreet's says: Readjustments of price quotations to meet the changed condition of supply and demand are still the leading features of the general trade. In volume the business doing is of a between-season character, improvement in some lines being counterbalanced by increased duliness in other branches. That the basic conditions of the trade are in the main of a favorable nature, however, is proved by the con-tinued good railroad earnings returns which come to hand. The fact seems to be that the volume of business offered the transportation interests of the country continues considerably in excess of a year ago. Crop reports are relatively most favorable as regards corn and oats. In the Southwest, wheat crop prospects are still maintained at a high average. In the Northwest wheat has been helped by late rains, but owing to their late arrival it is not certain how much benefit was obtained thereby. The hand-to-mouth domestic demand

for iron and steel continues, but the number of small orders received is
Southern pig and steel rails note
most inquiry. The situation in the
pipe market is no better, and plates are weaker. Concessions of fractions of a dollar are apparently easily obtained for pig iron, but throughout the trade the feeling is rather more cheerful, the feeling being that lower prices will on

the one hand encourage consumptive

demands, and, on the other hand, tend

to restrict production by less economical plants. Business faiures for the week in the United States number 135, as compared with 167 last week.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Senttle Markets. Onions, old, 7c; new, 2c. Lettuce, hot house, 25c doz. Potatoes, \$16@17; \$17@18. Beets, per sack, 90c@\$1. Turnips, per sack, 40@60c. Carrots, per sack, \$1. Parsnips, per sack, 50@75c. Cauliflower, California 90c@\$1. Strawberries-\$2.25 per case. Celery-40@60c per doz. Cabbage, native and California, Tomatoes-\$2.50 per case.

\$1.00@1.25 per 100 pounds. Apples, \$2.00@2.75; \$3.00@3.50. runes, 60c per box.

Butter-Creamery, 22c; Eastern 22c; dairy, 17@22c; ranch, 15@17c pound. Eggs-19e. 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 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 steers, price 8c; cows, 7c; mutton 8c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 8%@

Hams-Large, 13c; small, 1314; breakfast bacon, 12 /c; dry salt sldes,

Portland Market. Wheat - Walla Walla, Valley, 51c; Bluestem, 54c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$3.00; graham, \$2.50; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel.

Oats-Choice white, 86c; choice gray, 33c per bushel. Barley-Feed barley, \$14.00@15.00 brewing, \$16.00 per ton.

Millstuffs-Bran, \$13 per ton; middlings, \$19; shorts, \$15; chop, \$14 per Hay-Timothy, \$10@11; clover,\$7@ 7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. Butter-Fancy creamery, 35@40c;

store, 25c. Eggs-13 1/2 c per dozen. Cheese-Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10e

25@80e;

seconds, 45c; dairy,

per pound. Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$4.00@ 4.50 per dozen; hens, \$6.00; 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-30@55c per sack; sweets

2@21/2c per pouna. Vegetables-Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlie, 7c per pound; cabbage, 11/2c per pound; parsnips, \$1; onions, 1 1/2c per pound; carrots, \$1.

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%c; dressed mutton, 7@ 7 %c per pound; lambs, 5 %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, 61/2@ 7% c per pound.

Veal-Large, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/20; small, 8@ 81/2c per pound. Tallow-5@51/2c; No. 2 and gream 3%@4c per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool-Spring-Nevada, 14@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; Valley, 18@20c; Northern, 10@12c.

Hops-1899 crop, 11@13c Butter-Fancy creamery 17@1716;

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

Millstuffs — Middlings, \$17.00 • 20.00: bran, \$12.50@13.50.