## RUSSIA AND THE POWERS

About to Leave Concert in Chinese Question.

HER INTERESTS ARE SECURED

Therefore She Is Not Willing to Follow the Irreconcilable Attitude of Some of the Governments.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 18 .- The Russian government permits it to become known that its attitude in China will be increasing independence of the concert of the powers. Russia, it is explained, is disposed to attach less value to joint action since her interests have been fully secured by the successful campaign in Manchuria. Moreover, Russia is not willing to "follow the irreconcilable policy of some of the powers." The expectation, the publication adds, is that the Chinese government is about to utilize all its resources of duplicity to keep the powers occupied with vain negotiations and proposals and the dispatching of notes in order to gain time until the winter, counting on the rigor of the climate to prevent military operations and allow China to prepare her resources for a spring campaign.

No Surprise in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 18 .- The cable dispatch from St. Petersburg, indicating that Russia's attitude in China will be independent of the concert of the powers, caused no surprise among officials here. It was noted when the aggressve military movement was begun by Germany and the expedition against Pao Ting Fu started, that Russia was among the powers which did not join in the movement. The dispatch from St. Petersburg is looked on as merely another step. Moreover, it is regarded as quite in consonance with the pacific tendencies of the government, which have been directed all along to securing settlement by diplomatic means rather than by the sword.

#### STOPPED BY MILITIA.

Marching Strikers Found the Roads Barred by Soldiers.

Lansford, Pa., Oct. 18 .- About 1,000 men and 60 women and girls marched 18 miles, from the south side of the Hazleton region, during the night, for the Panther creek valley, where they expected to close the 10 collieries of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, but just as the weary marchers were nearing their destination this morning they were met on a mountain road by three companies of infantry, and at the point of the bayonet were driven back four miles to

Tamaqua and dispersed. Another crowd of 800 strikers from the north side of Hazleton also marched here and succeeded in closing the company's No. 1 colliery at Nesquehoning, near Mauch Chink, before it was scattered.

The presence of the soldiers was entirely unexpected and the strikers were much crestfallen that they failed in accomplishing the object of their long

It was probably the most exciting morning that the Panther creek and the Nesquehoning valleys have ever experienced. Strikers were scattered over the various roads and companies of soldiers were scurrying in all directions, heading off the marching men. For a moment just after the two forces met on the road in the darkness, it looked as if a clash would come, but the good sense of those who had charge of the strikers prevented any conflict.

### CAMPAIGN IN TRANSVAAL.

French Clearing the Country South of Heidelberg.

London, Oct. 18 .- Lord Roberts reports from Pretoria, under date of October 15, as follows:

"French started from Machadodoru towards Heidelberg to clear a part of the country not yet visited by our

'Mahon, commanding the mounted troops, successfully engaged the enemy on October 13, but our losses were severe, three officers and eight men being killed and three officers and 25 men wounded.

'French occupied Carolina vesterday, capturing a convoy during his march.

Lord Roberts also reports a number of minor affairs showing that the Boers are still active over a wide field.

The British re-entered Bloemhoef, near Kimberley, October 14, unopposed, and captured 50 Boers.

#### Glassworkers Marched.

Hartford City, Ind., Oct. 18 .- A body of striking glassworkers belonging to local assembly 300 marched from here to Eaton, Ind., today, and prevented the Bauer window glass factory from opening. The window glass company has announced that it will open a provision store and thus escape the bocyott declared by the strikers.

#### Accident in Moravia.

Vienna, Oct. 18 .- The facade of the Czech high school, at Prossnitz, Moravia, toppled into the street today, killing seven persons and injuring 10.

Workmen Killed in a Storm.

New York, Oct. 18 .- A severe wind storm overthrew the unfinished brick and steel building of the Macin Linoleum Works, in Newark, N. J., this afternoon, killing three workmen, fatally injuring two others and seriously injuring three more.

Fresno Winery Burned.

Fresno, Cal., Oct. 17 .- Kohler & Frohling's big winery in the Scandinavian settlement near Fresno is on fire The loss will be about \$100.000.

STRIKE AT AN END.

Operators Agree to the Miners' Demands

Philadelphia, Oct. 19 .- The great strike of the anthracite mineworkers Earl Li and Prince Ching Anxof Pennsylvania, which began September 17, practically ended today, when the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company and the Lehigh Valley Coal Company agreed to abolish the WILL SURRENDER THE GUILTY sliding scale in their respective regions and to grant an advance in wages of 10 per cent net, the advance to remain Plenipotentiaries Accept the Principle in operation until April 1, 1901, or thereafter. This action meets the demands of the Scranton miners' convention. The decision was arrived at after a conference between representatives of the individual coal operators and the large coal-carrying companies. The conference began yesterday.

Today's action was the culmination of the recent meeting of the individual operaotrs at Scranton, following the mineworkers' convention in the same city. Nearly all the colleries in the coal region had, previous to the mineworkers' convention, posted notices granting an adavnce of 10 per cent. The mineworkers, in considering this, demanded that the sliding scale in the Lehigh and Schuylkill districts be abolished, the increase to be guaranteed to April 1, 1901, and all other differences to be submitted to arbitration. The individual operators agreed to everything, and the appointment of a committee to induce the Reading and Lehigh companies to abolish the sliding scale and make the wage increases permanent followed.

It is conceded that the result of today's conference is a complete victory for the men. All the demands of their convention are acceded to, and, as one of the individual operators put it after the conference, the operators go a little further in agreeing to maintain the wage advance after April 1. This same operator, who requested that his name be not used, said, in speaking of the conference:

"It is up to the miners now. We have agreed to everything and nothing remains now but for them to return to work as soon as the notice is posted by the colliery managers. This notice will be practically similar to the Reading company's notice the phraseology only being changed. The conference was entirely harmonious and every phase of the strike stuation was gone

Just how soon the official order notifying the men that the strike is ended and to return to work will be issued by President Mitchell can only be conjectured. It is believed here that no order to return will be issued until a notice similar to or in line with that of the Reading and Lehigh companies is posted at all the mines. The Reading Company's notice reads:

"This company hereby withdraws the notice posted October 3, 1900, and to bring about practical uniformity in the advance of wages in the several coal regions, gives notice that it will suspend the operation of the sliding and thereafter until further notice." scale, will pay 10 per cent advance on September wages until April 1, 1901. and thereafter until further notice and will take up with the mine employes any grievances which they may have." Vice-President Garrett of the Le-

high Valley Company said: Schuylkill region you may say that the cifically stated that action of our company will be similar to that of the Reading company. Inother districts, however, certain conditions exist for instance, the price of powder, whch must be treated separately and we have not decided definite. ly with regard to them. These matters are now in the hands of Sprintendent Lathrop whose headqarters are at Wilkesbarre.'

Calvin Pardee & Co., extensive individal operators in the Hazleton district announced that they will post notices tomorrow similar to that issued by the Reading company. This undobtedly indicates that all the individual operators will do the same.

#### Seized Chinese Gold.

New York, Oct. 19 .- Secretary Long has deposited in the treasury the draft for \$278,000, representing the gold seized by the American marines at Tien Tsin, says a Washington special to the Herald. According to Treasurer Roberts, an act of congress will be necessary to withdraw it. Administration officials insist that the money is being held in trust and is not regarded as spoils of war. Should an indemnity be awarded the United States against China, the amount of the deposit will be credited to China's bill. General Chaffee will so inform Li Hung Chang. who recently demanded that the money be returned to the Chinese government.

Tacoma Car Accident Suit.

Tacoma Oct. 19 .- The superior court for Pierce county this morning sustained the demurrer interposed by the Tacoma Railway & Power Company to the informations charging Manager Mithcell, Supeirntendent Dame, Foreman Purdy and Motorman Boehm, with manslaughter, in connection with the street railway accident in Tacoma on the Fourth of July, by which 44 persons were killed by a street car running off the DeLin street bridge into a deep gulch. Three judges, Kean, Carroll and Williamson, concur in the opinion, calling attention to the errors in the information. The state will which is due to arrive here from India appeal to the supreme court from the decision.

Unknown Burglar Killed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 19 .- John Hughes, postmaster at Cambria, near here shot and killed one of two burglars who broke into his office this morning. When Hughes fired they ran. Later the body of one was found by the roadside. His identity is unknown.

Professor C. C. Everett Dead.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 19 .- Charles C. Everett professor and dean of Harvard Divinity School died at his home bere today. He was 71 years old.

## WA: T NEGOTIATIONS BEGUN

# ious For Peace.

of Indemnity for the Legations Destroyed.

Paris, Oct. 20 .- The Havas agency received the following dispatch from

"The diplomatic corps has received a joint note from Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, saying that it is time to end the present situation and to treat for peace, and that the princes and ministers who were accomplices of the Boxers will be handed over to the courts to be judged and punished according to Chinese law. As plenipotentiaries, Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching offer to treat for peace and accept the principle of indemnity for the legations destroyed. The losses are to be estimated by delegates of the powers. European nations can be accorded fresh commercial advantages on the old treaties modified, but as the requirements of the powers vary, each power must formulate its own. The plenipotentiaries demand an immediate cessation of hostilities, because of their offer and request an interview with the Tsung li Yamun for October 21.

"Replying to the note, M. Pichon the French minister, said that Chna, having recognized that she had violated the law of nations, was bound to accept for that very reason ,the responsibilities involved Consequently he demanded that exemplary punishment be inflicted upon the principles guilty. namely Prince Tuan, Prince Chwang, Kang Yi and Tung Fu Hsiang, adding that so long as their heads had not fallen, it was impossible to cease hostilities.

M. Pichon has been confined to his bed for several days with a slight attack of typhoid fever, but his condition is not grave. Owing to the arrival of Count von Waldersee, General Vryon, commander of the French forces, has decided to prolong his stay in Pekin until he receives fresh orders.

OWNERS ALL IN LINE.

Coal Mine Operators Agree to the Advance-Mitchell Says Little.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 20 .- Representatives of nearly all the big coal companies of the region conferred here today, and made an agreement to amend the notices already posted by attaching the following:

"In further explanation of the above notice, this company desires to say that it is its intention to pay the advance in wages above noted until April 1, 1901,

The following statement was issued to the press:

"The representatives of the larger companies, after their meeting today. stated in reply to inquiries that they had offered their men a 10 per cent advance, as indicated by the notices they "Concerning our operations in the had posted, and that this notice spepowder from \$2.75 to \$1.50 would be considered in arriving at the wages of their contract miners. It was expected when the notices were posted that the offer was to stand until April 1 and indefinitely thereafter, but, inasmuch as there seems to be some misunderstanding in this matter, they have agreed to add to their notice a clause to the effect that it is their intention to pay the advance in wages until April 1, 1901, and thereater until further notice."

#### YELLOW FEVER VICTIM.

His Wife Killed Herself.

Washington, Oct. 20-The war department has received the following cablegram:

'Havana, Oct. 20 .- Surgeon-General, Washington: Major Matt R Peterson, U. S. V., died of yellow fever at Las Animas at 9 o'clock, October 19. Mrs. Peterson, his wife, killed ings. herself an hour later. The remains of Major Peterson and his wife were interred this afternoon with military honors. The flags on all public buildings were at half mast.

"GEORGAS, Chief Sanitary Officer." Major Peterson was with the commissary department, and held the rank of captain in the regular establishment. He was a graduate of West Point, and was appointed from North Carolina.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 20 .- Major Peterson was well known here, having been detailed here as mustering officer during the Spanish-American war. When the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana regiment was formed in response to the second call, Peterson was appointed a major in it by the governor. He went south with it, but before the war ended he was promoted to service.

Indian Gold for America.

London Oct. 20 .- It is rumored that gold to the amount of £500,000. next week, has been engaged for the United States.

McVey Charged With Mayhem. New York, Oct. 20 .- Con McVey the big California pugilist who gained notoriety November 10, 1898, by jumping into the ring and interfering with the Corbett Sharkey fight, was today held in \$1,000 bail for examination on a charge of mayhem. Thomas Clinton, a small-sized hotel porter, appeared against McVey. One ear was badly lacerated, he claims, by the tooth of a bound pup set upon him as a joke by

TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE.

Eight Persons Perished in a New York Conflagration.

New York, Oct. 20 .- Eight people were either burned to death or suffocated in a fire which partially destroyed the three-story and attic frame double tenement house, 45 and 45 1/2 Hester street, early today. The dead are: Sarah Sass, 36 years oid; Samuel Sass, 13; Lena Sass, 9; Morris Sass, 2; Mrs. Horowitz, 46; Rosa Lewis, 52; Mendel Strauss, 60; Samuel Strauss,

Mary Murray, aged 40, was severely burned about the back and was taken to a hospital.

The fire was discovered shortly after 1:30 o'clock by the janitor of the building s. He ran out into the hall to find it ablaze. His shouts aroused the others in the house, but the flames had already gained fierce headway and few had time to save themselves by the stairs. On the third floor of No. 47 lived Charles Sass, his wife and four children, his mother-in-law and Mrs. Horowitz. Sass took the child nearest at hand and rushed to the fire escape. He managed to get down to the balcony in front of the building on the second floor, and supposed that his wife and others were awaiting him. Mrs. Horowitz was the only one who followed him, however. She took the child from his arms when she saw their escape cut off, and cried to a policeman below to catch it. The policeman caught the child safely and shouted to the woman to drop. Sass had al ready dropped to the ground. Mrs. Horowitz was about to drop, when flames suddenly burst through an awn ing on the first floor with such fury that she was driven back again to the wall and her only escape was cut off. Flames burst out at the same time from the window behind her and from the floor of the balcony under her feet.

On the balcony only a few feet above the ground, but hedged in on all sides by flames, she was burned to death before the eyes of the terrified crowd gathered in the street.

Mrs. Sass, with little Morris, had been unable to get further than the window, when they were both overcome by smoke and perished. Lena Sass ran into the hallway and was caught by the flames there and died. Samuel Sass and Miss Rose Lewis perished together. Their bodies were found in the hallway, the lad's arm still clasped about the aged woman's waist, as though he had died while trying to drag her out. The frontroom in the attic was occupied by Mendel Strauss and his son Samuel. Both were suffocated. Mary Murray and Mary Martin, scrubwomen, who lived in an apartment back of the Strauss', started down the rear stairway, reaching the ground in safety. On the stairs, the Martin woman's dress caught fire, but the flames were beaten out by

mated at \$6,000. DOWIE MEETING BROKEN UP.

Mrs. Murray, who was slightly burned

in the back. The loss by fire is esti-

London Students Drive the Zionist From His Hall. London, Oct. 20.—Bands of medical students this afternoon attended the meeting held by John Alexander Dowie, the Zionist, of Chicago. Groups of students formed in all parts e hall, of bellowed interruptions a jeered in chorus. Dowie violently denounced the disturbers and sent for the police. The latter entered the hall during the uproar and arrested the students, which restored order.

Further disagreeable scenes place this evening. A body of students tried to rush the platform. They threw chairs at Dowie, who called upon the police and fled by a side door. The police fought their way in and endeav. ored to expel the rioters, arresting a number. Fighting was then resumed, sticks and chairs being used as weapons. The students tried to rescue those under arrest. Ultimately more police were summoned and the hall cleared. Tomorrow the ringleaders will be arraigned at the police court, and the committee of St. Martinstown hall, where Mr. Dowie's meetings have been held, will consult with a representative of Scotland yard as to the advisability of allowing further meet-

General J. W. Fisher Dead.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 20 .- General J. W. Fisher died at his home in this city today, at the age of 86 years. General Fisher was one of Wyoming's pioneers, coming to Cheyenne in 1871 as associate justice of the territorial court. He was appointed by President He was afterward chief justice of the supreme court for over eight ears. His war record was particularly brilliant, rising from the ranks of volunteers to be brigadier-general. At the battle of Bethesada Church he had supreme command of the Union forces.

Anarchist Plot in Brazil.

New York, Oct. 20 .- The police of Rio Janeiro, according to a dispatch to the regular army and left the volunteer the Herald, have arrested an Italian named Angel Manetti, who is known as the friend of Caserio, who assassinated President Carnot, of France, and of Italy. Manetti, it is charged, was ington, Va. plotting to take the life of President Campos Salles, of Brazil.

Great Irrigation Undertaking.

Boise, Idaho, Oct. 19 .- The state has segregated 278 000 acres of land Falls, to be reclaimed under the Carev river, at the head of the canyon lead-Lake, is president of the company. This is the greatest irrigation undertaking projected in this state, and one of the largest in the country.

## GERMAN MINISTER RECALLED

His Only Offense Was in Being Too Conciliatory.

Probably Caused by Refusal of United States to Make Surrender of Boxer Leaders I pperative.

New York, Oct. 22 .- Distrust of Germany's attitude in China has been revived as a result of information received here showing the hostility of the Berlin government to a policy of conciliation in the settlement of the far Eastern question, says a Washington correspondent of the Herald. It is learned that the recall of Barou Speck von Sternberg, the charge d'affairs, was due to his efforts to smooth the road looking to a prompt, peaceful solution of the Chinese trouble. Baron von Sternberg returned to Berlin on the steamer Deutschland.

Among the friends of Baron von Sternberg in the official circles here deep surprise was felt when the news of his removal from Washington was first noised about. His relations with the administration were of the most cordial character, and the officials generally conceded that he was doing much to make a satisfactory solution in China possible.

Exact details as to Baron von Stern-

berg's recall are impossible to obtain, as none of the officials of the German embassy will talk about the matter, and the state department does not seem to be fully advised on the subject. It is known, however, that Baron von Sternberg, while endeavoring to carry out the several instructions he had received, presented proposals to this government in a more conciliatory fashion than the Berlin authorities had contemplated. Being on the ground, Baron von Sternberg appreciated that it would be advisable in the interest of harmonious relations between both governments for him to be less positive than his instructions required.

Officials here are very deeply grieved over Baron von Steinberg's recall, at they say he has certainly aided in preserving good relations between the two powers. It is pointed out that if he had acted in an offensive manner the answers made to the German notes would not have been different from those given. Undoubtedly Germany was greatly chagrined by the refusal of the United States to accede to its proposition to make the surrender of the Chinese guilty of outrages precedent to negotiations, inasmuch as the attitude of this government made the rejection of the proposal certain. It was probably this feeling that had much to do with Baron von Sternberg's recall.

Baron von Sternberg was instrumental in allaying much of the suspicion which existed here regarding the purposes of Germany in China, but his recall for the reason understood here, indicates that the Berlin government would have preferred developments which would have delayed an early setlement. An official recently recalled that Baron von Sternberg was largely ponsible for the satisfactory solution of the Samoan imbroglio; that this was due to the virtual withdrawal by this government from any claims to the Caroline islands it must have possessed growing out of the war with Spain, and generally that he had worked earnestly for the improvement of the good relations between the two countries.

Miners Hopeful of a Settlement, Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 22.-The Lehigh Valley and individual companies in the Wyoming valley posted notices today, in which they invite their employes to return to work at a 10 per cent increase in wages, the same to hold good until April 1, 1901. Up to noon, none of the companies posting the notices had received any applications for work. The stumbling block now is the powder question. At s. rike headquarters the opinion prevails that some way will be found out of the diffi-

Negro Murderer Lynched. Plaquemine, La., Oct. 22.-Milrey Johnson, a negro, who shot and dangerously wounded Conductor Will Jordan, of the Texas & Pacific road, Wednesday night, near Baton Rouge, was lynched at 2 o'clock this morning. Johnson had been incarcerated temporarily at the state capital. Last night the sheriff attempted to take him to the jail at Port Allen. A determined body of men overpowered the officers and securing the prisoner, hanged him.

Fever Spreading in Havana

Havana, Oct. 20 .- Yellow fever is in creasing here. It is said that there i: He left a family of three sons and one no block in the city but has contribut daughter, together with numerous ed from one to 17 cases. If there is no improvement, there will soon be an exodus from here. Frank W. Hayes, the per pound. general manager of the Havana branch of the North American Trust Company, who is suffering from yellow fever, is very low, and Mrs. Hayes has been isolated with him.

William L. Wilson, postmaster-ger. of Bresci, who [killed King Humbert, eral under Cleveland, is dead at Lex

Nome has had its first fall of snow.

Nevada, Mo., Oct. 22 .- The Farmers' bank was entered by three masked on the Snake river, near Shoshone men before daylight. They dynamited the safe, blowing it into many pieces act by canal to be taken out of the and secured about \$3,000. the entire contents, it is stated. Constable Wiling to the falls. The undertaking will liam Maron, who heard the explosion, cost \$1,500,000. S. B. Milner, of Salt fired into the darkness to alarm the 25c; do seconds, 23c per pound. town. The robbers returned the fire, killing Maron instantly. Sheriff Ew- 33c. ing, with a posse and bloodhounds, soon after started in pursuit of the robbers, 22.00; bran. \$15.50@16.50

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

A Quiet but Confident Feeling in the-General Trade.

Bradstreet's says: As the jobbing trade tends to lessen with the advance of the fall season, the repressive influence of anti-election feeling becomes more clearly perceptible, and the result is a generally quiet, though at the GERMANY MUCH CHAGRINED same time confident feeling in general trade, which the stock market has apparently begun to discount, with the result of swelling current bank clearings well above recent totals. As for some time past, the best trade advices come from the South, which remains cheerful in spite of lower cotton. Pacific coast advices are that export trade is very large, as the result of army needs and Asiatic requirements Northwestern trade is, on the whole, quiet, and the disposition to charge the election with this is manfiest. Eastern wholesale trade is quuet but steady.

The country's foreign trade is in a flattering condition, September exports being the largest ever reported for that month, and, swelled by high prices, cotton shipments, nine months' returns are far in advance of all previous years. Imports, on the other hand, show few gains, and the outlook is for a record-breaking export trade and a merchandise balance for the calendar year far in advance of all other years.

Prices of farm products have tended downward this week. The most notable drop has been in cotton, half a cent. for the week, and 1 cent from the highest point reached, due to the good picking weather and absence of frost, encouraging maximum estimates of yield, and also because of the heavy weight of receipts brought out by the high

prices of two weeks ago.

Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregated 4,796,643 bushels, against, 4,297,855 bushels last

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets. Onions, new, 134c. Lettuce, hot house, \$1 per crate. Potatoes, new, \$17. Beets, per sack, 85c@\$1. Turnips, per sack, \$1.00. Beans, wax, 4c. Squash-11/4c. Carrots, per sack, 90c Parsnips, per sack, \$1.25. Cauliflower, native, 75c. Cucumbers-40@50c. Cabbage, native and California,

e per pounds. Tomatoes-30@50c. Butter-Creamery, 29c; dairy, 18@ 22c; ranch, 18c pound.

Eggs-32c. Cheese-12c.

feed meal, \$25.

Poultry-12c; dressed, 14c; spring, 13@ 15c.

Hay-Puget Sound timothy, \$14.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$19.00. Corn-Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$25;

Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$8.50; blended straights, \$3.25; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$3.25; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00.

Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$13.00; shorts, per ton, \$14.00. Feed-Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton;

per ton, \$30.00. Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef steers, price 71/2c; cows, 7c; mutton 7 1/2; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 9@

Hams-Large, 13c; small, 131/4; breakfast bacon, 12c; dry salt sides.

Wheat-Walla Walla, 58c; Valley, 60c; Bluestem, 56 %c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$3.40; graham. \$2.60. Oats-Choice white, 43c; choice

gray, 41c per bushel, Barley-Feed barley, \$15.50 brewing, \$16.50 per ton. Millstuffs-Bran, \$15.50 ton; mid-

dlings, \$21; shorts, \$17; chop, \$16 per Hay-Timothy, \$12@13; clover, \$7@ 7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. Butter-Fancy creamery, 45@50c;

store, 30c. Eggs-25c per dozen. Cheese-Oregon full cream, 130; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c

per pound. Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@ .50 per dozen; hens, \$4.00; springs, \$2.00@3.00; geese, \$6.00@8.00 doz; ducks, \$3.00@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14c per pound.

Potatoes-50@65c per sack; sweets, 1% c per pouna.

Vegetables-Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabpage, 2c per pound; parsnips, 85c; onions, \$1; carrots, \$1.

Hops-New crop, 121/2@151/20 per Wool-Valley, 15@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@13c; mohair, 25

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 8 %e; dressed mutton, 6 % @ Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$5.75;

light and feeders, \$5.00; dressed. \$6.00 @ 6.50 per 100 pounds. Beef-Grows, top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 6@

7c per pound. Veni-Large, 6 14 @ 7 160; small, 8@

8 %c per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool-Spring-Nevada, 11@14c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@14c; Valley, 16@18c; Northern, 9@10c. Hops-Crop, 1900, 12@14 1/2c.

Butter—Fancy creamery 28c; do seconds, 26@27%c; fancy dairy. Eggs-Store, 23c; fancy ranch,

Millstuffs - Middlings, \$18.00