THE SEATTLE STAR

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E. H. WELLS, Editor. | E. F. CHASE, Business Manager

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It has been learned that most of the arms possessed by the Filipinos are obtained in Hong-Kong. A correspondent writes that the principal agents for the purchase of arms for the Filipinos are F. W. Sylvester and Louis Spitzel, both of them Americans of not too savory reputation. There is a third American conected with this firm, a man named Cruikshank, at present languishing in jail at Manila, having been arrested for plotting against American interests on American soil. One Englishman, Howard W. Bray, is also said to be connected with the firm. These facts are well known to the authorities, but as the firm is operating in an English colony, it is impossible to get at the members. It is believed, however, that Consul-General Wildman is making an effort to have this gang of renegade Americans evicted from the colony. If they once get into China, where the American consuls have extra-territorial rights, they will be easily dealt with.

Now that wireless telephone messages have been successfully transmitted in Europe, great results may be expected to follow in America. Everybody will have a portable "receiver" convenient, so as to carry on conversations with friends and acquaintances here, there, and everywhere. It may be entirely practicable for two people to separate on a wharf in Seattle and comfortably continue their talk while the one travels out over the waters towards Mongolia or any other ancient place, and the other goes back to his office or home. Young men will be able to telephone their sweethearts without the possibility of being overheard by the telephone girl, and the latter will have to seek a new vocation—for the day of "hello! exchange," will then be past. The rapidity with which things terrestrial move nowadays causes a brisk breeze to blow through the whiskers of the civilized man.

General Eagan said, during the course of his testimony this last time, that Armour & Co. did make a bid to furnish "processed beef." How does it come, then, that the packers of Chicago, when called before the committee, testified that chemicals were never under any circumstances used on the beef—that certain harmless chemicals were used to preserve hams, but never beef. It might be well to have the packers called to the stand again and clear up this point.

The little state of New Jersey is trying to encompass too many big trusts. It will have an acute attack of indigestion by and by.

MINING NEWS.

The Mark Tapley mine on the west belt of the Republic camp, is showing up some fine ore veins. The assay values are lowering owing to the reason that the ore has been found at little depth.

A fine body of hard clean quartz has been found in an old tunnel of the Mark Tapley mine. It is estimated to be 12 feet wide.

On the Iron Mask mine at Republic the shaft has been sunk about 55 feet. Good ore is being found, assaying about $10 per ton in gold.

Assays made on ore taken recently from claims at Lewiston, show values of from $1 to $2.70.

Steady work is said to be done on the Mountain Lion mine at Republic. The tunnel has been extended at the rate of 10 feet a day.

Good ore is being taken out of the Insurgent mine at Republic. Fine specimens of free gold ore taken out from this mine were recently on exhibition at Republic.

KENNEL NOTES.

The kennel show to be given next week at Armory hall under the auspices of the Seattle Kennel club, promises to be the sporting event of the season.

Entries for blooded dogs are being made from all parts of the country, including Victoria and Vancouver. The largest dog ever exhibited in America and probably in the world, will be one of the attractions. He weighs 240 pounds and is owned by V. D. Maddocks. The celebrated Countess Noble, of San Francisco, will also be here, as well as local celebrities of all sizes and pedigree. A special feature each afternoon will be the rat killing contest, with a final contest on the last night.

Competent judges have been secured. E. Davies, of international fame, who was the principal judge at the Crystal Palace show in London, will pass upon the merits of all dogs excepting setters, pointers and Klondikers. H. T. Payne, of San Francisco, will judge the former and Josiah L. Collins of this city, the latter. A first-class ticket to Alaska will be awarded to the best Alaska dog exhibited.

The best of care will be taken of the dogs by competent men and a night watchman has also been engaged.

The Charley Ross Mystery.

The abduction and recovery of little Gerald Lapiner has revived interest in the Charlie Ross case, 25 years ago a world-wide sensation. Charlie Ross was the four-year-old son of Christian K. Ross of Germantown, Pa., was kidnapped by two men while playing in front of the Ross home on the afternoon of July 1, 1874. Through the efforts of Allan Pinkerton a complete description of the kidnappers was obtained, but no definite clew as to their whereabouts or that of the child could be had. Inspired by a reward of $20,000 professional and amateur detectives worked on the case for years but the mystery was never satisfactorily solved. Some years ago it was asserted that there was strong evidence to show that a crook named Mosher was responsible for the abduction, but he died before the matter could be investigated. The police theory is that the boy was taken in hope of getting a ransom for his release, as his parents were well to do people. All their means were exhausted in the long search for the child, and the father was finally compelled to accept a menial position in order to support his family. Mrs. Ross broke down over the intense mental strain, and died. A few years later her husband went insane.

A PRIVATE'S REQUEST

The Hero of Manila Bay is Obliging.

All the stories told of Admiral Dewey from the earliest date of his career in the United States navy give him credit for affability and a kindly disposition, says the San Francisco Chronicle. While a strict disciplinarian, these pleasant traits in his character always made him popular with the men, and while no one ever ventured to trifle with an order coming from him, his orders are always so issued that they receive a cheerful as well as a prompt response.

The readers of the sketches of Dewey have noticed that an affectionate relationship existed between Dewey and his men. He is evidently the same old Dewey today—as amiable and kindly toward all as ever. The exalted station he now occupies and the conspicuous place he holds in the public eye and in the hearts of the nation through the glory and splendor of his achievements in the Philippine waters have not changed him in the least. And an admirable story is sent to the Chronicle from Corregidor island as proof of his present extreme kindliness and affability. It is told by Ernest Johnstone. He says:

"Admiral Dewey visited this island (Corregidor,) where I am stationed, the other day to inspect the old dismantled Spanish fortifications. A private in the hospital corps met him, snapped the first photograph on him, and then said: 'Would you gentlemen mind standing still for a moment. I would like to take your pictures?'

"'Certainly, my boy,' he (Dewey) said, and he buttoned his blouse, requesting the two naval officers accompanying him to do likewise. I knew that this would be interesting now that Dewey is the man of the hour.

The first snapshot shows Dewey coming down from the lighthouse, and he is caught with his open blouse flapping in the wind. The second shows him and his two companions posing for the artist with whose request he so cheerfully complied. How many officers are there in either the army or the navy who would have responded so pleasantly to the request of a private in the volunteer force?"

WOMAN'S WORLD.

Odd Things That Embellish Costumes of Women.

Very pretty petticoats are made of plain satin cut with a circular flounce which is nearly covered with rows of black velvet ribbon an inch wide or more, alternating with three rows of black and white velvet ribbon of the narrowest width.

White tulle neckties covered at the ends with rows of narrow tulle ruches are very pretty and becoming.

A new variation in color is duck-egg blue.

Fishnet veiling without any spots at all is said to be the latest novelty and is recommended for being cooler than the dotted veiling for summer wear.

Nuns' veiling, more sheer and soft than ever before, is one of the popular dress materials. It lends itself charmingly to the season's various modes of decoration, of which none is more in evidence than the lavish use of fine tucks.

If you want to have your new spring gown cling and hang in the most approved fashion, wear a divided skirt of soft taffeta or China silk. This is fully trimmed with ruffles at the bottom and is the only petticoat required by fashion.

Something altogether novel in combination is a white pikue chemisette vest in a foulard gown, which is trimmed on the bodice with a fine batiste embroidery.

Floral boas are one of the novelties for summer neckwear. They are made of rose leaves and leaves of a gathered gauze.

The new artificial flowers are made of a velvet and gauze.

Boleros of renaissance lace are a feature in dress and are very effective over the soft nuns' veiling and crepes de chine.

She Stepped Lively.

"Step lively," came the conductor's familiar cry, as the crowd began to board the cars; "step lively, please." The first of the recruits was a man carrying a small boy; behind him came a chubby-cheeked little girl of six, perhaps; while the mother brought up the rear. There were seats for the father and mother and for the small boy upon his father's knee; the little girl had to stand. But she didn't stand still. First on one foot and then on the other she hopped, up and down, fast and furious, her eyes dancing no less than her feet. "Papa," she stage-whispered, when she pleasantly slipped into a seat, "didn't I step lively?"

Property Man—And now is there anything more to be seen to today?"

"Well," said the manager, "we must close the contract with that Filipino to act as Uncle Tom, and when you complete arrangements for Little Eva to ascend to heaven in an auto-truck in the great transformation scene, I believe we will be ready to go on the road. By the way tell the angel I want to draw on him tonight."—Cleveland Leader.

MORGAN DOES NOT FAVOR IT

His Views on the Annexation of Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who is one of the leading and most earnest advocates of the construction of the Nicaragua canal by the United States, does not look with favor on the proposition that is being discussed among public men in Nicaragua for the annexation of that country to the United States. In a talk with Mr. Morgan he gave reasons for the belief that the United States would not consent to take the Central American States and make them a portion of the American Union. "The policy of the United States," said Mr. Morgan, "is not to destroy or devour the Central American Republics, but to build them up and to cherish and assist them in rational methods of government. Doubtless there are several of the Latin-American States that now feel disposed, as they have heretofore, to become members of the American Union. They get into that way of thinking whenever they find their own governments are unsatisfactory. I think it would be unfortunate for us if we should undertake to annex one or two of the five Central American states without annexing all of them, and fully as unfortunate for them. Besides, it would give Mexico just grounds of apprehension that the next step we would take in territorial aggrandizement would be to absorb that Republic within our limits, all of which would be an irrational view of our future."

WANTS HER MONEY BACK

Rachael T. Hempson, a San Francisco widow, has commenced suit in the Superior court to recover $6000 from J. R. Jameson. She alleges that she expected to become his wife and loaned him the money for the purpose of carrying on the business of selling surgical instruments. Jameson then departed with the cash and came to Seattle, and she has heard nothing from him since then.

"ALL SORTS."

German science announces that everything needed to make a man weigh 150 pounds can be found in the whites and yolks of 1200 hen's eggs. Reduced to a fluid the average man would yield 93 cubic meters of illuminating gas and hydrogen enough to fill a balloon capable of lifting 155 pounds. The normal human body has in it the iron needed to make seven large nails, the fat for 14 pounds of candles, the carbon for 65 gross of crayons and phosphorus enough for 820,000 matches. Out of it can be obtained besides 20 coffee spoons of salt, 50 lumps of sugar and 42 liters of water.

The elevator originated in Central Europe. The earliest mention of the elevator is made in a letter of Napoleon I., addressed to his wife, the Archduchess Maria Louise. He writes to her that, when in Schoenbrunn, then the summer residence of the Austrian emperor, near Vienna, he used a "chaise volante" (flying chair) in that castle, which has been constructed for Empress Maria Theresa. It consisted of a small square room, sumptuously furnished with hangings of red silk, and suspended by strong ropes with counter weights, so that it could be pulled up or let down with great ease in a shaft built for the purpose about 1760.

Some ten years ago a French missionary started the systematic rearing of two kinds of spiders for their web, and the Board of Trade Journal states that a spider-web factory is now in successful operation at Chalais-Meudon, near Paris, where rope is made of spider web intended for balloons for the French military aeronautic section. The spiders are arranged in groups of twelve above a reel, upon which the threads are wound. It is by no means easy work for the spiders, for they are not released until they have furnished from 30 yards to 40 yards of thread each. The web is washed and thus freed of the outer reddish and sticky cover. Eight of the washed threads are then taken together, and of this rather strong yarn cords are woven, which are stronger and much lighter than cords of silk of the same thickness.

Coffee, the drink more highly regarded today than any other, was first used in Abyssinia in 875. Then it was brought to Arabia. A Greek first introduced it to England and made himself famous by the act.

The increased consumption of candy in the United States makes business for the manufacturers, certainly, and for physicians, probably. A representative of the Pure Food congress, himself a candy manufacturer, claimed that about $100,000,000 is invested in the business.

A German biologist has calculated that the human brain contains 300,000,000 nerve cells, 5,000,000 of which die and are succeeded by new ones every day. At this rate we get an entirely new brain every 60 days.

In certain parts of the Himalaya mountains the native women have a singular way of putting their children to sleep in the middle of the day. The child is put near a stream of water, and by means of a palm leaf or a tin scoop the water is deflected so as to run over the back of the child's head. The water pouring over the child's head apparently sends it to sleep, and keeps it so, while the mother proceeds with her work in the fields. No one seems to fear that baby will be drowned.

The heart of the vegetarian beats, on an average, 58 to the minute; that of the meat eater 75. This represents a difference of 20,000 beats in 24 hours.

Some of the machines for making matches make 200 revolutions a minute each, and turn out about 2,500,000 matches daily, or about 900,000,000 annually.

Railway whistles inflict torture on so many people that the efforts to check the plague abroad will be followed with interest. Austria has introduced a system of dumb signalling to start and stop the trains, Belgium is trying compressed air whistles instead of steam, and Germany experiments with horns.

An ingenious mechanical device pastes paper labels on 100,000 cans in 10 hours. Down a shoot rolls a a ceaseless procession of cans, and each can picks out a label as it goes by.

Advice to prevent sleep walking is to lay upon the floor, by the side of the somnambulist's bed, a sheet of iron, zinc or other metal, wide enough to insure that he will step on it. When the sleep walking fit comes upon him his foot touches the cold surface of the metal and he instinctively draws that leg into bed again. After two or three attempts the somnambulist gives it up and settles down in bed.

Starting with Manila as a center, and striking a circle large enough to include China, Japan, British India, Australia, Siam, Korea, and the Dutch and French East Indies, one finds a population of 800,000,000 people—more than ten times the population of the United States. The chief ports of many of these countries are not further from Manila than Havana is from New York. Into this market are pouring a hundred million dollars' worth of goods every month in the year, and the trade is rapidly increasing. American goods are more and more in demand, and we have always been large buyers in the East. The commercial importance of the Pacific is but just now dawning upon the nations of the earth. A hundred years will see greater changes here than the last century has witnessed in the countries whose interests have so largely centered in the Atlantic.

Dr. J. Marty, a French criminologist, has recently made an examination of 4000 delinquent soldiers of the French army, and has found that in height, weight, breast measure, muscular power and general condition they averaged much better than the well behaved soldiers. Dr. Marty does not imply that criminals are by nature better physically than non-criminals, but suggests the condition of criminal families is so much more wretched than respectable ones, that only the uncommonly strong survive.

The Englishman's Experience

He was an American citizen and a bit vainglorious, and he was talking to an Englishman, who had a wit of his own, despite reports to the contrary. The recent achievements of Uncle Sam in various localities constituted the subject of the conversation, and the Yankee fairly bulged out with pride.

"I am a free American, I am," he said, slapping his manly bosom, although there was no special occasion for such a demonstration.

"I fancy not," responded the Englishman in a tone that sounded as if he knew what he was talking about.

The Yankee resented it with promptness and dispatch.

"I'd like to know, sir, why I am not?" he exclaimed, with the color of wrath rising in his face.

"You are married, aren't you?"

"Yes."

"And to an American?"

"Yes."

"Well, that settles it in my mind. I've got an American woman for a wife myself."

The Yankee smiled, stuck out his hand and said, he thought it was about time for them to organize an Anglo-American alliance not entirely for commercial purposes.—Washington Star.

MENELIK, KING OF ABYSSINIA

His Friendship Courted by All the Great Powers.

Menelik II., Emperor of Abyssinia, is the most interesting native personality in Africa, and the one most considered by European powers in their schemes for the partition of the continent. He is thus described by Edgar Sanderson in his book, "Africa in the Nineteenth Century:"

"The Abyssinian ruler's triumphant success at Adowa at once raised him to the highest position, apart from Egypt, among native African sovereigns. He enjoys the rare distinction for an African potentate, of finding his friendship courted by great European powers—France, Russia and Great Britain. The character of this 'King of the Kings of Ethiopia' has been revealed as that of a most enlightened ruler, a 'strong man' who has welded into something like harmony the heterogeneous and disloyal elements of Abyssinia, and has gained the respect and affection of his people. King Menelik, well aware that any monarch who aspires to rank as a civilized ruler, must be in touch with European nations, keeps himself well informed of what is going on outside of his country, not only in politics, but in miscellaneous affairs, and even in science. Diginified, courteous and kindly in demeanor, with an unorientai disregard of compliments, verbiage and pompous etiquette, he showed his appreciation of European esteem by receiving the British envoys in the spring of 1897 with his person adorned by the Orders of Catherine of Russia and of the French Legion of Honor, and in accepting with surprise and delight the insignia of Knight Grand Cross of the British Order of St. Michael and St. George. Six feet without his shoes, stoutly built, very dark in complexion with a strong, heavy, smallpox-pitted face, rendered comely by a most pleasant expression and by eyes of rare intelligence, the King of Abyssinia looks worthy of the part which he has to play in Africa. The feudal force is now superseded by a standing army of 70,000 men capable of being raised to thrice that number, mostly armed with rifles of modern make."

What Is Man?

How great thinkers have judged man:

Plato—Man is the wonder of nature.

Protagoras—Man is the measure of all things.

Theophrastus—Man is a sample of the universe.

Hermes Trismegistus—Man is the great wonder.

Pliny—Man is the epitome of the world.

Zoroaster—Man is the little world.

Proclus—Man is the soul using the body for an instrument.

Bronson Alcott—Man is the image of God's personality.

Jingso—Shay, y' don' seem afraf' t' go home.

Hingso—Nope. Wife'sh sho hoarsh she can't shpeak 'bove a whispher. 'Ra!

IN HONOR OF HEROES

Who Lost Their Lives in Cuba and Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, April 6. — The last rites over the remains of 325 dead soldiers brought from Cuba and Porto Rico were performed today at Arlington cemetery, where the bodies will be laid to rest, the interment commencing today.

The scene was an extremely solemn one, and was witnessed by thousands of people. All government departments suspended business, and the greater portion of the business houses closed. Full military honors were paid the dead soldiers.

TOOK THE TRUANT HOME

Mrs. S. F. Whitehouse, of Portland, who arrived in the city yesterday in search of her seventeen year old daughter Jessie, who left home Tuesday without maternal leave, returned last night on the late train for her Oregon home with her daughter. Detectives found Jessie Whitehouse late yesterday afternoon in the store of F. Blumbin, at the corner of Second avenue and Madison. Mr. Blumkin started that Miss Whitehouse said she wanted a position in this city, and he gave her one.

It seems that Mr. Blumkin has been paying attention to Miss Whitehouse, and Mrs. Whitehouse has objected.

Mother and Son at the Zoo.

I once watched a monkey, which had a baby in arms, being fed with grapes. The youngster was most anxious to have a grape, but his mother, being either too selfish to allow him to share her treat, or afraid the fruit might not be good for her son's juvenile digestive organs, would not allow him to have any, and boxed his ears soundly for being rude enough to attempt to take a grape out of her mouth. The keeper in charge said she did not "spare the rod and spoil the child" when he became too "obstreperous." As his parent would not give him any fruit, the little fellow endeavored to obtain some on his own account, and several times escaped from her arms and began to climb the wire netting in the front of his cage, but was promptly hauled back by the tail. At length he managed to get free, and, running up to the top of his cage, put one hand through the meshes of the galvanized wire and pleaded eloquently with his upturned dark little eyes for a "taster," while his mother actually bit herself in sheer rage over her naughty boy's bad behavior.

Dagupan Bombarded.

MANILA, April 6.—Dagupan, on Luzon, has been bombarded by the United States cruiser Charleston. It seems that a boat was sent out from the cruiser to make soundings near the town, and the insurgents opened fire on it, wounding one of the officers. A bombardment followed and the insurgents evacuated the town in a hurry.

Jules Verne.

Jules Verne says that his "Tour of the World in Eighty Days" has been worth $2,000,000 to Paris theaters. He got the notion on which his book is based one day in scanon newspapers, yellow books, reports Charles Reade and Sala, relies much on newspaper, yellow books, reports, and so forth, for his subjects, and he is a member of the learned societies. But he is no mere bookwormy burrower. On the contrary, he was a bold sailor, who had had many adventures in his little yacht, which has traversed stormy seas.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Thursday Morning.—It was another quiet day on West street. There are no good peas in the market. Native rhubarb is now coming in. The market is bare of asparagus. Eggs are stiff. Poultry is weak. The Humboldt brought down 63,000 pounds of halibut from the north this morning. There is plenty of halibut on the market. Small fish is scarce. Puget sound smelts of a good quality are coming in.

The following prices are being offered to the producer by the local dealers for delivery in round lots on the dock or in the car at Seattle.

Grain — Oats, $27; barley, $25; wheat, chicken feed, $19; bran, $15; shorts, $16.

Hay — Puget sound, $7 per ton; Eastern Washington timothy, $11.50 @12; alfalfa, $8.

Eggs — Strictly fresh ranch, 14 @15c.

Butter — Fresh ranch, 10@11c; creamery, 22@25c.

Poultry — Chickens, live, 14c; live turkeys,, 12c.

Live Stock—Choice beef cattle, cows 4c; steers, 4½@5c; good hogs, live, 4¾c; hogs, dressed, 6¼c; calves, dressed, large, 6c; small, 9c; calves, live, large, 4c; small 6c.

Hides, Pelts and Wool — Heavy sound salted steers, over 60 pounds, 8c; medium sound, per pound, 7½c; light sound, under 56 pounds, 7c; cows, sound, all weights, 7c; stags, bulls and oxen, 4@5c; salted kips, 7c; calves, per pound, 8c; green hides, 1c less than salted; dry hides, per pound, 12c; dry culls, one-third less; summer deer, per pound, 22@24c; winter deer, dry, 14@16c; papery deer, 9@12c; dry elks, 9@10c; green elk, 4@5c; sheep pelts, 25@95c; shearlings, 15@25c; Eastern Washington wool, 8c; Western Washington wool, 12c; dirty or timber burned, 10c; tallow, 2½@3¼c.

Jobbing Quotations.

The jobbing quotations today were as follows:

Sugar (Jobbing)—Golden C, in bbls, 4¾c; extra C, in bbls, 4⅞c; powdered, 5⅞c; dry granulated, 5⅝c; cube, 5⅞c; beet, 5⅝; spot cash prices.

Flour, etc. (jobbing)—Patent Excellent, $3.25; Novelty A, $3.00; Star (bakers'), $2.75; California brands, 4.10; corn meal, yellow, $1.50 per 100 lbs in 10-lb sacks; corn meal, white, $1.55 per 100 lbs in 10-lb sacks; buckwheat flour, pure, $3.50 per 90 lbs in 9-lb sacks; cracked wheat, $2.25 per 100 lbs in 10-lb sacks; farina, $2.85 per 100 lbs in 10-lb sacks; farina, $3 per 100 lbs in 5-lb sacks; steel-cut oat meal, $3.50 per 100 lbs in 10-lb sacks; graham flour, $1.75 per 100 lbs in 10-lb sacks; whole wheat flour, $1.85 per 100 lbs in 10-lb sacks; rye meal, $2.10 per 100 lbs in 10-lb sacks; rye flour, $2.25 per 100 lbs in 10-lb sacks; split peas, 100-lb sacks, $2.50; split peas, $3 per 100 lbs in 25-lb boxes; pearl barley, $4.25 per 100 lbs in sacks; wheat flakes, 75-lb boxes, $2.10; wheat flakes, $2.50 per case of 36 2-lb pkgs; fancy rolled oats, $2.85 per bale, in 9-lb sacks; corn meal, yellow, $2.80 per bbl in 50-lb sacks; corn meal white, $2.90 per bbl in 50-lb sacks; buckwheat flour, pure, $7.20 per bbl. in 50-lb sacks; cracked wheat, $4 per bbl in 50-lb sacks; steel cut oat meal, $6.50 per bbl in 50-lb sacks; graham flour, $2.90 per bbl in 50-lb sacks; whole wheat flour, $3 per bbl in 50-lb sacks; rye meal, $3.75 per bbl in 50-lb sacks; rye flour, $4 per bbl; fancy rolled oats, 180 lbs net bbls, $5.45; fancy rolled oats, 90-lb sacks, $5.20; fancy rolled oats, per case, $2.75.

Coffee (Jobbing)—Green — Mocha, per lb, 29@31c; Java, per lb, 24@28c; Costa Rica, choice, per lb, 15@19c. Roasted—Arbuckle's, in 100-lb cases, per cwt., $11.75; 60-lb cases, per cwt, $11.85; 36-lb cases, per cwt, $11.95; Java, 50-lb tins, per lb, 65c; sack, 24c; Aden Mocha, 37½c; Caracola, 32c; Guatemala, 21c; ground coffee, 16@20c; Lion, 100s, $11.75; 65s, $11.85; 36c, $11.95.

Butter, Cheese, Eggs and Poultry

Butter — Ranch 10@12c; fancy dairy, in squares, 15@17c; Washington creameries, 1-lb prints, 24@26c; Eastern, Iowa and Elgin, 25@26.

Cheese (Jobbing) — Native Washington, 12½@14c; Eastern, 12½@13½c.

Eggs (Jobbing) — Strictly fresh ranch, 15@16c.

Comb honey — California, 13c; strained, 7c.

Poultry—Dressed chickens, 15@16c; live chickens, 14c; live turkeys, 14@15c; dressed geese, 13@14c; dressed turkeys, 16@17c.

Nuts.

Walnuts, per lb, sacks, 12@14c; Eastern black walnuts, 10c; pecans, 12@13c; filberts, 14c; almonds, fancy, soft shell, 18@20c; almonds, No. 2, 16@17c; peanuts, 6@7c; pine, 15c; hickory, 10c; cocoanuts, per dozen, 75c; popcorn, 4c per lb.

Hay, Grain and Feed.

Hay (jobbing) — Puget Sound, per ton, $7@9; Eastern Washington timothy, $13@14; alfalfa, $10.

Oats (jobbing)—Per ton, $28@30.

Barley—Rolled, $27@28.

Corn—Whole, $22.50; cracked, $23; feed meal, per ton, $23.

Feed—Wheat, $21@22; oil cake meal, $35; middlings, $21@23; bran, $17; shorts, $18; chopped feed, $21@23; dairy chopped feed, $16; seed oats, $30@32.

Meat Prices.

Fresh Meat (jobbing)—Cow beef, 8c per lb; steer beef, 8½c per lb; mutton, wether, 9c per lb; pork, 7½c per lb; veal, large, 8c per lb; small, 10c.

Provisions (jobbing)—Hams, large, 16½c; hams, small, 11c; breakfast bacon, 11½c; dry salted sides, 7⅝c.

Lard (jobbing)—Home-made, per lb, 7⅝c; White Star, 8c; Coin Special, 8½c; lard, compound, tierces, 6½c; tubs, 8⅝c.

Fresh Fish (jobbing)—Halibut, 3½@4½; salmon, 7@8c; steelhead salmon, 9@10c; salmon trout, 12½c; flounders, 3@4; soles, 4c; rock cod, 5c; trout, 12½@15c; shrimps, 10c; shad, 6@7c; smelt, 4@5c; Columbia river smelt, 3@4c; herring, 3@4c; tom cod, 4c; oysters, Olympia, $ 3.50 per sack, $1.80 per gallon; clams, $1.50 per sack; Dungeness crabs, live, $1.10; cooked, $1.20.

Vegetables.

Potatoes (jobbing) — White River Burbanks, $37@40; Island Early Rose $38; Island White, $35@38; Yakima and Oregon, $40; native silver skin onions, $12@18 per ton; Oregon and Yakima silver skin, fancy, $18@21 per ton; beets, $1 per sack; carrots 65c per sack; rutabagas, 65c per sack; turnips, 65c per sack; cabbage, 2½c; parsnips, 90c@$1 per sack; cauliflower, 90c per dozen; green peas, 6c; artichokes, 60c per dozen; garlic, 9c; celery, California asparagus, 5@6c per lb; rhubarb, 5c per lb; tomatoes, $2.25 per case.

Fruits.

Green Fruit (jobbing) — Oranges, seedling, $2@2.50; navels, $2.75@4; lemons, $2@4; apples, fancy, $1.25 @2 per box; cooking apples, 65c@$1 per box; bananas, $1.75@2.50 per bunch; California black figs, 20-lb boxes, $1.50; Smyrna figs, 25c per lb; new dates, 7½c; sweet apple cider, cartons, $1.35; Med. sweets, $2.25@2.50; tangarines, $1.

Lumber and Building Material.

Logs—Superior quality, per M, No. 1 fir, $6@7; merchantable fir, $4.50@5.75; No. 1 cedar, $6@7; common, per M, $3.50@5; spruce logs, $6.50; cedar shingle bolts, $2.25@2.60.

Fir Lumber—Rough, $8; thick finish, surfaced, one or two sides, 8, 10 and 12 inches wide, $15@20, lengths 12 to 16 feet; special lengths, 50c per M extra; one-inch finish, $13@18; all vertical grain, $4 per M extra. Flooring, dressed and matched, $17@21; stock boards, 8-inch, $9@18; 10-inch, $9.50@18; 12-inch, $18@19. Fencing, No. 4 or 6-inch finish, $9; No. 2, $9; V or channel rustic or drop siding, weight 2000 lbs, $11@14. Fir timber joists and scantlings, rough, $8.50@16; S 1 S 1 E, $9.50@18; S 4 S, $11@14. Box boards, 12-inch and up, $15.

Washington Red Cedar Lumber — Rough, $8@9; bevel siding, weight 700 lbs, $14@15.50; ceiling, weights Nos. 1, 2 and 3, ⅝-inch, 1300 lbs; Nos. 1, 2, and 3, ⅜-inch 700 lbs, $13@27; wainscoting, $10@14; rustic, $25@28; *A* shingles, $1.25; standard shingles, $1.10; 1-inch finish, 12, 14 and 16 feet, $25@34; thick finish, $28@36; cedar squares, 7, 8, 9 and 10 feet, $24@30; pickets, $12.

Kiln-dried, $1 in advance of green. Drayage, 50c.

MEETING OF EPISCOPALIANS

Is to Be Held In This City Next Week.

Beginning next Tuesday evening, a united "Clericus" of the dioceses and districts of Columbia, New Westminster, Oregon, Spokane, and Olympia of the Protestant Episcopal churches will convene in this city. The meeting will be an important one, and four of the bishops will be present, including the following: the Right Rev. W. W. Perrin, lord bishop of Columbia; Right Rev. L. H. Wells, bishop of Spokane; Right Rev. W. H. Barker, bishop of Olympia, and Right Rev. P. T. Rowe, bishop of Alaska.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Olympia jurisdiction, of which Rev. Dr. Nevins is president, and Rev. H. H. Gowen is secretary. It is expected that fully fifty clergymen will attend the "Clericus," many of whom will be from British Columbia.

The first meeting will be held Tuesday evening in the choristry of the Trinity Parish church. Breakfast both Wednesday and Thursday mornings will be served at the Trinity Parish rectory.

Wednesday forenoon several interesting papers will be read at the Trinity Parish church, after which an excursion will be taken on Lake Washington. A public meeting will be held in the evening at St. Mark's church, at which Rev. L. N. Tucker will read a paper on "Sunday Schools," and the address of the evening will be made by Rev. A. Shildrick, of New Westminster. A reception will follow in the Guild room.

Thursday morning the members of the "Clericus" will take the early Flyer for Tacoma, where the rest of the day will be spent in a short meeting and excursion to the various points of interest at Tacoma, and a public meeting at St. Luke's parish house in the evening.

"SCRAPS."

Austria is the only empire in the world which has never had colonies, or even transmarine possessions.

Maj. Gen. Otis married a Miss Bowman, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., whom he met while stationed in her town during the riots of 1877.

A mouse nest was discovered the other day in the Springfield railroad station made up of over $1000 worth of railroad tickets and a $2 bill.

The average rainfall at San Juan is 54 inches, and 15 miles to the east it is 123 inches, the trade winds accounting for this surprising difference.

Irving M. Scott, the millionaire builder of the Oregon, is a lover of books and pictures, and has one of the best private collections of the latter in the United States.

M. German, a Frenchman, is said to have invented an attachment to the telephone which will enable the sounds from the instrument to be heard many yards away.

Factories in this country are now engaged in manufacturing 81 locomotives for the Trans-Siberian railway, 20 for the Midland railway of England, 20 for Sweden, 15 for Egypt and 10 for French state railways.

Kaiser Wilhelm we usually call a Hohenzollern, but, as a matter of fact, the real name has been lengthened by the addition of Hohen, the upper. He is a descendant of the Count of Zollern, Thassalon by name who founded the line about the year 800.

American millionaires are adopting the habit in use among European royalties of traveling under a pseudonym. It saves them much annoyance and irritating attentions. Recently, when he went to Florida, W. K. Vanderbilt was known as Mr. Everard Green.

Not Meant for Him.

The public is invited to sympathize with a quiet and retiring citizen of New York who occupied a seat near the door of a crowded cable car when a masterful stout woman entered.

Having no newspaper behind which to hide, he was fixed and subjugated by her glittering eye. He rose and offered his place to her. Seating herself—without thanking him—she exclaimed in strident tones that reached the farthest end of the car:

"Say, what do you want to stand up there for? Come here and sit on my lap."

"Madam," gasped the man, as his face became scarlet, "I—I fear I am not deserving of such an honor."

"What do you mean, you dude?" shrieked the woman. "You know very well I was speaking to my niece there behind you."—New York Sun.

BURGLARS AT WORK.

S. N. Whittenberg's secondhand store at 120 Second avenue south, was burglarized about 11 o'clock Tuesday night. Mr. Whittenberg was returning to his store when he discovered the burglars at work. They effected their escape through a back window.

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