

# OREGON COURIER

A. W. CHENEY, Publisher.

OREGON CITY, OREGON

## FIVE ARE ON TRIAL

### Alleged Lynchers in Court at Ellensburg.

### SEPARATE TRIALS NOT ASKED

#### Trial Delayed by an Objection to the Sheriff, Who Is Prosecuting Witness, Selecting the Jury.

Ellensburg, Wash., Sept. 18.—The trial of Mike Linder, Frank Ueblicher, William Kennedy, Frank Flegle and Robert Linke, the men charged with murder in connection with the lynching of the Vinsons, August 14, began this morning in the superior court, Judge Humes, of Seattle presiding. The state is represented by E. E. Wager, county attorney, assisted by W. G. Graves, H. J. Suively, Edward Prayn, J. B. Davidson, Mires & Warner and W. J. Welsh appeared for the defendants. No demand was made for separate trials and all of the prisoners were arraigned together. The jury box was at once filled from the regular panel, twenty-two names being available. Nine jurors had been passed for cause, when the panel was exhausted. Judge Humes announced he would have the sheriff secure fifty names on his open venire, but the defense objected on the ground that such action is contrary to a new law. The court said he did not believe the legislature contemplated blocking and delaying the work of courts, and he was willing, if wrong in the premises, to let the supreme court correct him. The defense then made the point that, as the sheriff is a prosecuting witness in the case, having sworn to the complaints, he is not qualified to select a jury. The court accepted that view, but promptly instructed the clerk to notify the coroner, who lives at Cle-Elum, to make service at the earliest possible moment, and report to the court at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. This action was taken because the coroner assumes the duties of sheriff whenever the latter, through any cause, becomes disqualified. The complete jury was then ordered to be kept together in the custody of the two bailiffs, till reconvening of court.

The general opinion at Ellensburg is that the alleged lynchings cannot be convicted, says the North Yakima Herald. The main evidence against some of the prisoners is that, after entering the jail, and becoming warm after their efforts to break into the steel cage, they tossed aside their masks. The Herald's informant says it was the intention of the self-constituted judges and executioners to shoot the Vinsons in the cage, but every time a candle was lighted, so that only the two against whom the mob sought vengeance might be hit, young Vinson would dash his blanket against the grating, and the current of air would "douse the glim." All this time Vinson kept up a fusillade of curses, and called the mob every abusive name he could lay his tongue to, and even to the last he showed the same character of courage that had marked him as a desperado.

#### Contracts for Battleships.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Commodore Sampson, chief of the bureau of ordnance, has made a report to the secretary of the navy on the recommendation made by Chief Constructor Hichborn, that hereafter in letting contracts for the construction of vessels the armor be included in the contract. It is understood that the report is adverse to the recommendation, and that many reasons are given for the belief that the change would be unwise, the principal being the necessity for constant supervision on the part of the government to prevent the use of inferior armor. It is supposed that Secretary Herbert will take this question up soon with the view of deciding it before the work on the new battleships and gunboats is begun.

#### Alleged Filibusters Discharged.

Washington, Sept. 18.—A report has been received from United States Attorney Wolfe, of Pensacola, Fla., stating that the two parties arrested on information furnished by the Spanish vice-consul at Tampa, upon trial, have been discharged by the United States commissioner at Cedar Keys. Attorney Wolfe says the evidence shows conclusively that these men had secretly conveyed to isolated places on Cedar Keys a large quantity of arms and ammunition, provisions, etc., presumably to be used in outfitting an expedition against the Spanish authorities in Cuba. That such was the case to which the arms were to be put, however, could not be proved and the men were discharged.

#### In Behalf of Waller.

Indianapolis, Sept. 18.—The A. M. E. conference of Indiana, in an address to the country today, says: "We call attention to the case of John Waller, a man of education and character, who is now held a prisoner by the French government and who is undergoing a sentence of twenty years at hard labor. We consider the treatment awarded our fellow countryman an outrage, and would request the state department to use its good offices for his immediate release as an American citizen."

## STATEMENT BY SMITH.

### He Lays Aside Side Issue and Talks to the Point.

New York, Sept. 18.—Ex-Commodore James D. Smith, chairman of the New York Yacht Club's committee, issued the following statement to the press today:

"I have nothing to say in answer to Lord Dunraven's letter of September 13. My committee is out of town. Lord Dunraven has given his letter to the public and our answer will come later.

"To strip this yacht question of all side issues and special but important pleadings by Lord Dunraven about conditions, old and new, which should not have prevented him from racing Valkyrie to the finish of the match, the glaring fact stands out that he did not do his duty to the Royal Yacht Squadron, who made the challenge for him, to the English people, nor to his supporters, nor to himself. He prevented the Defender from showing her power and speed in the second and third races, thus giving the syndicate that built her no opportunity of displaying her superiority over the challenging vessel.

"Lord Dunraven had the personal right to decline to resail the protested race of September 10 in a written or unwritten offer to him by Mr. Iselin, and approved by our cup committee, which he did decline. He had also the same personal right to start his yacht across the line September 12 and withdraw her from the race as he did, leaving Defender to go over the course alone.

"I believe it was, to say the least, a mistake in judgment and that the great majority of yachtsmen the world over will so decide."

The seat of operation of the principal yachtsmen of America and England has been changed from this city to Newport. The cup and regatta committees are represented there by Chester Griswold, A. Cass Canfield, Mr. Grinnell and Secretary Oddie. Lord Dunraven and H. Maitland Kersey are also there, as are Messrs. Vanderbilt and Morgan. C. Oliver Iselin is at New Rochelle, superintending the dismantling of Defender.

## ECKELS TOO FAR AWAY.

### He Can Say Nothing of Interest Regarding a Bond Issue.

London, Sept. 18.—The Hon. James E. Eckels, controller of the United States currency, made the following statement today on the request of a representative of the Associated Press:

"Being thus far away from New York, and not knowing the exact conditions prevailing there which are producing the shipment of gold abroad, I feel I can say nothing upon that subject which will be of special benefit to the public. Generally speaking, these gold shipments come about from the fact that the American people are buying a great deal abroad and not selling sufficient of their own products to equalize things, thus necessitating a settlement of the balance due in gold. We maintain a financial system which makes the United States treasury a general market of supply for all requiring gold, consequently more or less embarrassment comes to the administration of the treasury department when those balances require to be settled. However, the treasury has always managed to maintain unquestioned payment in gold of its obligations, and always will do so. The system under which it is forced to operate makes it sometimes expensive to do so, but so long as the representatives in congress refuse to change that system, and so long as the voters tolerate them, the people have no right to complain of the expense."

New York, Sept. 18.—Assistant Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan says in relation to the printed story about the probable issue of government bonds: "I have been a party to no discussion on the subject with Mr. Curtis nor anyone else, except in an informal, gossip way, and have not attended a formal conference. A great many of our leading financiers, including J. Pierpont Morgan, do not consider a new government loan advisable at this time."

## TO PREVENT DEPORTATION.

### Criminal Charge Against a Chinaman Ordered Deported.

Victoria, Sept. 18.—The local criminal courts were invoked Saturday as a protest to prevent Wong Si Quong, a Chinese passenger of the steamship Tacoma, deported from Puget sound, from going back to China. Lim Yem, a local Chinese merchant, appeared before a justice of the peace Saturday and swore to an information charging Quong with stealing a suit of clothes August 15. A warrant was issued, Quong arrested on the deck of the Tacoma, and the prosecution deposited the necessary \$50,000 to permit his being landed with the customs authorities. Quong was arraigned in the police court this morning, and there was nobody present to prosecute him. The magistrate declared at the same time that the information was defective, perhaps intentionally so. He did not care to dismiss the case, however, but remanded it for a day and fixed the bail at \$100. Bail was furnished later and the Chinaman was released. The police are of the opinion that the case was merely a pretext to get Quong ashore, and talk of prosecuting Lim for perjury.

### The Cramps to Build a Yacht.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—It was learned tonight that Defender will soon be brought to Cramps' shipyard, where a thorough examination of her will be made. The Cramps believe they can build a still speedier yacht. Chief Engineer Pattison is now in New York arranging for her visit.

## THE DREADED CHOLERA

### Quarantine to Be Established at the State Line.

### CALIFORNIA AUTHORITIES BUSY

#### No Fear of Introduction of the Disease by Steamer, but Not So Certain of the Railroads.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—The local health officers are seriously considering the establishment of quarantine stations at the north and south lines of the state along the railroads. The plan will be considered at the joint meeting of the local board of health, the surgeons of the United States marine service and the state board of health, to be held in a few days. Those whose duty it is to look after the sanitary condition of the city and prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic diseases are thoroughly aroused to the danger which is threatened to the city and state by the close proximity of Asiatic cholera. As already announced, the board of health has declared Honolulu an infected port, and hereafter all vessels from there will be detained and thoroughly fumigated.

The members of the board of health do not fear the introduction of cholera through the medium of the steamers and other vessels from infected ports, because they consider the quarantine already established and in force will form a perfect safeguard, but they are not so certain about the railroads. Some of the members consider that the greatest danger lies in those who are landed in other ports and reach this city by rail. Already the subject has been earnestly discussed, and the proposition to establish the quarantine stations at the points named will be urged at the coming joint conference.

Under the act of congress of February, 1893, the federal marine hospital service is given general supervision of all quarantining. The local surgeons of the service have announced their intention to co-operate with the state and city authorities in keeping out of the country infected persons or articles.

There is a provision in the act giving the marine hospital officers authority to place effective quarantine machinery in operation wherever the state and local quarantine services are inadequate or inefficient. If the quarantine stations are established in the north and south extremes of the state, it will be done under authority conferred by the act.

In discussing the situation Dr. Lovelace, the health officer, said:

"The board of health fully realizes the grave duty devolving upon it to use the most rigorous means to guard against the approach of cholera. The United States and state authorities have joined with us, and we feel confident that we will succeed in keeping the disease from getting in our midst. We understand that we cannot do too much to protect the people, and every means within our reach will be used. Every vessel from an infected port will be subjected to rigid inspection, and will be held in quarantine until passengers and cargo are thoroughly fumigated. The action of the vessels on the water front will be closely watched, as will also the Chinese quarter. There seems no doubt about the epidemic at Honolulu being Asiatic cholera, and it is a desperate disease to fight."

### Work of a Miscreant.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—A vicious attempt to burn "Bottle Koening's" theater, on Montgomery avenue, was made early this morning. About 5 o'clock the place was found in flames, which were, however, soon extinguished with slight damage to the property. It was found that some one had taken off the tips of twelve gasburners, and then lighting the gas, had turned the flames against the woodwork. In the basement the cap had been unscrewed from the gaspipe and the lighted gas was so directed toward the woodwork. Overhead, in the New Atlantic hotel, were 150 people all asleep, and had not the fire been promptly discovered and extinguished, there would have been a frightful catastrophe.

### Huntington Denies It.

New York, Sept. 18.—C. P. Huntington denies the statement that the Central Pacific has given notice to the Union Pacific that in November it would abandon its present passenger trains, which connect with those at Ogden. Mr. Huntington said: "I have been telling our people the last three years that we had nothing to gain by any such or similar action, and we would, at the best, get only a small portion of the traffic. Our relations with the Union Pacific have been friendly and remain so. There is no truth whatever in the report."

Frederick R. Condit, one of the Union Pacific receivers, said the statement was news to him.

### The "Sweet-Pea Girl."

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—The "sweet-pea girl," the mysterious young woman who has constantly attended the Durrant trial, and who has attracted so much attention by her devotion to the alleged murderer, is not Rosalind Holland, the daughter of well-to-do Oakland people. She is Mrs. Grace Bowers, the wife of an insurance clerk. Last Wednesday she left her husband as a result of her infatuation for Durrant. Mr. Bowers says his wife never knew Durrant, but that from the beginning she has taken a great interest in the trial, and believes Durrant innocent. It is thought that her mind has become affected, and that she is not responsible for her actions.

## THE BOOM PETERED OUT.

### The Stranded Miners in Alaska Are in a Bad Way.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—The mining boom at Cook's inlet has petered out and there are over 200 miners in far-away Alaska who are stranded. Not only have none of them any means with which to come home, but there is no way in which the majority of them can reach home this winter.

Wild stories of a great boom in that part of Alaska were told last fall, and the spring saw the fitting out of a number of expeditions for Cook's inlet. The first to go from here was in charge of C. D. Ladd in the schooner Marion, twenty-eight men being in the party. The steamer Chehalis took twenty-five men from Puget sound, and the schooners Elwood and Prosper and the sloop Mars also took parties from Seattle, Tacoma and Port Townsend. The ship Jeannie arrived here from Cook's inlet eight days ago. When she left the latter place, only the Marion, Prosper and Elwood were there. These boats could not accommodate a quarter of the miners. The Prosper's captain offered to take twenty men—all she could carry—to Unalaska at \$5 a head, the men to board themselves on the trip.

The Alaska Commercial Company's new schooner Kodiak, which was built here a few months ago, is expected to arrive at Cook's inlet next month, but her capacity will not accommodate many of the miners. An employe of the company said today:

"It depends upon where the miners are along the shores of the inlet. If they have remained on the east side, they can readily reach our trading post at Kenai, and there are two or three canneries on the Kenai and Kuskokwiers; but if they have gone on the westerly side, they are likely to have a hard time, unless they are provided with guns and ammunition. Even the possession of these will not avail them much after the winter sets in, for everything there is snow and ice. If they are pretty well acquainted with the country, they could work down to Kenai, but if they are not, the case is very serious. We have another station on the Yanook, but I do not think it is kept open in the winter months."

## THE BIG HOTEL AT NIAGARA.

### The Place to Be Made the Monte Carlo of America.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The Express says: Niagara Falls is to be the convention city of the future and the Monte Carlo of America. Several plans are far advanced looking to the establishment there of one of the most gigantic permanent convention halls ever conceived on this side of the Atlantic and the erection of a clubhouse which will be the wonder of the world. Niagara Falls in the future is going to be all that Saratoga has been, only on a greater scale. It is said that the men interested in the scheme represent more than \$100,000,000 in money and that they are able to carry the thing through without a hitch. It is said that the clubhouse to be erected will cost not less than \$500,000, and will be run after the plan of Mitchell's House at Saratoga. Both Mitchell and Daly are interested in the scheme besides others whose names cannot be learned.

## ADVICES FROM CUBA.

### Province of Matanzas Is Invaded by the Insurgents.

Tampa, Fla., Sept. 17.—Private advices from Cuba tonight state that Colonel La Chete and General Surez have invaded Matanzas province. Near Sagua, the 9th inst., a detachment of Spanish troops on a train saw a few horses saddled on the hillside. The train was stopped and fifteen men sent after them. Five hundred Cuban cavalry charged the Spaniards. The Spanish commander ordered the entire force to the rescue. The train left while the fight was in progress.

A convoy of eighty wagons and 160 mules, under the escort of 1,200 men, was attacked near Parlopecado, Santiago province, by Rabi with 400 men, who were later reinforced. Captain Castro, who tried to dislodge the insurgents from a strong position, was killed. Lieutenant Torro, a corporal and a bugler were also killed. Twenty-eight were wounded. These were the losses on the Spanish side.

### Must Go Underground.

Seattle, Sept. 18.—In consequence of a petition from the property-owners on Front and Second streets, which are being paved with vitrified brick, objecting to having electric poles placed within the sidewalk line, the board of public works today recommended to the city council that all wires be placed underground. The board of aldermen adopted the recommendation and ordered an ordinance drafted. The trolley wires may be attached to the buildings, if the property-owners will agree. The cost of the change will run up to \$20,000 or \$30,000.

### A Rebellion in Fo Kein.

Hong Kong, Sept. 18.—It is reported that a rebellion has broken out on the border of the province of Fo Kein. The insurgents are said to have occupied the town of Hong Leng, from which the officials fled, leaving the people to the mercy of the insurgents. A detachment of imperial troops are advancing to give battle to the insurgents.

### The Ex-Representative Dismissed.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Judge Clifford today dismissed the case against ex-Representative J. A. McShane and B. J. Scannell, of Omaha, and Attorney Culver and James Atwood, of this city, charged with conspiracy to defraud in a deal involving the trade of Houston and Evergreen Park property for a building at State street and Cloud court.

## A CLASH WITH SPAIN

### Sensational Dispatches Regarding Our Relations.

### THE NAVY DEPARTMENT ACTIVE

#### They Say the Government Officials Are Preparing for Any Emergency Which Might Arise.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—A special from Washington says: "Information as to the recent secret work in the navy department has leaked out, and the result is sufficient to justify the belief that President Cleveland is meditating seriously the possibilities of hostilities between Spain and the United States in the near future.

"Whether the dispatch is due to a desire to recognize the Cubans as belligerents or an intention to be in a position to enforce the Mora claim is uncertain, but it cannot be denied that the state and navy departments have been unusually active in the last few weeks. Certain branches of the navy department are now devoting their attention to the Cuban matter almost exclusively.

"Acting under recent orders from Secretary Herbert, some of the officers have been working extra time securing data, the character of which is such as to indicate that the president and Secretary Olney see the necessity of preparing for active intervention in the affairs of Cuba.

"Exhaustive reports have been prepared for Secretary Herbert and the president on the condition of the navy for a descent on Cuba. The question of transports and facilities for landing troops on the island has been looked into thoroughly, and the results filed with the secretary of the navy."

A Washington special to the Tribune says in reference to Cuban matters:

"Confidential information received by the Tribune shows that the president's plans are more far-reaching than was generally anticipated. In the first place it was learned that Spain had at last been frightened into action and the Mora claim will be paid by exchange on London within a few days, all the arrangements to that effect having at last been completed by the Spanish ministers.

"This information comes from a source beyond question, and from the same was obtained the prediction that within a month President Cleveland would take an active hand in the Cuban question. It is said that a powerful syndicate has been formed in this country which will be prepared to guarantee the Cuban bonds preparatory to its acquisition by the United States."

A special to the Daily News from Washington says: Minister Taylor has been instructed to demand from Spain protection for American missionaries on the Caroline islands. This question is several years old, commencing when our missionaries were persecuted and driven out of the Caroline islands by the natives. Spain exercises authority over the islands, and full reparations were demanded for the outrages. Spain responded by the payment of \$17,600 indemnity and promising protection to our missionaries in future, but by failing to stand by her declaration, Spain has made it impossible for the missionaries to safely return to the islands. The present demand is that the promise of protection be carried out in a satisfactory manner.

### The Mora Claim.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The methods for the payment of the Mora claim have been definitely settled and a draft prepared for the transfer tomorrow. It will call for an equivalent in English pounds sterling of \$1,499,000, made payable to Secretary Olney. The loss of \$1,000 from the amount, \$1,500,000, originally agreed upon is due to the difference between the values of the Spanish peso and the American gold dollar.

### Encounter With a Madman.

Richfield, Utah, Sept. 17.—A story comes from Joseph City, Utah, of a thrilling encounter engaged in by half a dozen cattlemen and a madman. The men were around a camp fire in the mountains when, without warning, they were fallen upon by a man who emerged from the sage brush and commenced an onslaught on them. After emptying his revolver, he grappled with the man nearest. After he was finally shaken off, he escaped to the timber. It is thought he is Bryan May, who was arrested last year in Gunnison, Colo., for a like offense. The man has terrorized the entire community, and a posse is on his trail.

### All Southern Pacific Rates Reduced.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—The California railroad commission today adopted Commissioner Stanton's resolution reducing the freight rates on the Southern Pacific on an average of 25 per cent. Next Tuesday the work of preparing a new freight tariff schedule will be commenced and the new rates put in force as soon as possible. The reduced grain rate will probably be made operative at once.

### They Must Not Enter.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The secretary of the treasury today sent a telegram to the collector of customs at Ogdensburg, N. Y., directing him not to admit any of the 200 Chinese recently landed at Vancouver, B. C., en route to the Atlanta exposition.

### Favors an International Agreement.

Brussels, Sept. 16.—The international agricultural congress, which has been in session since September 8, passed a resolution for an international bimetallic agreement.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Trade in produce continues quite active. It was not very good weather for melons and summer fruits, but dealers succeeded in maintaining prices. Farm stuff is inclined to advance. Chickens are in demand at improved prices, and eggs are firm and expected to go higher. No changes are reported in groceries, provisions or other lines.

### Wheat Market.

The local wheat market is quiet, and prices ruled weak. Export quotations are as follows: Walla Walla, 44c; Valley, 47c per bushel.

### Produce Market.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascade and Dayton, are quoted at \$2.75 per barrel; Goldrop, \$2.85; Snowflake, \$2.75; Benton county, \$2.75; Graham, \$2.35; superfine, \$2.25.

Oats—Good white are quoted weak, at 22c; milling, 23c; gray, 20c; 21c. Colored oats are quoted as follows: Bags \$4.75@5.00; barrels, \$6.00@6.25; cases, \$3.75.

HAY—Timothy, \$9@9.50 per ton; chest, \$5.50@6.

BARLEY—Feed barley, \$11@11.25 per ton; brewing, nominal.

MILLET—Wheat Bran, \$10.50; shorts, \$13.50; middlings, \$15@16; rye, 75@80c per cental.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery is quoted at 22c; fancy dairy, 22c; fair to good, 15@17c; common, 12c per pound; Tillamook creamery, 35c per roll.

POTATOES—New Oregon, 35@40c per sack.

ONIONS—Oregon, 85@90c per cental.

POULTRY—Chickens, old, \$3@4.00 per dozen; young, \$1.50@3.00 per dozen; ducks, \$2.00@2.50; geese, \$4.00@6.00; turkeys, live, 12c per pound; dressed, no demand.

EGGS—Oregon, are quoted 15c per dozen.

CHEESE—Oregon full cream, 10@11c per pound; half cream, 7@9c; skim, 4@5c; Young America, 1@1 1/2c higher.

OREGON VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 1 1/2c per lb; radishes, 10c per dozen bunches; green onions, 10c per dozen; Oregon wax beans, 2@3c; cucumbers, 75c@1 per dozen; cauliflower, \$1 per dozen; tomatoes, 50@60c per box; corn, 8c per doz.

BERRIES—Blackberries, 4c per pound.

TROPICAL FRUIT—California lemons, \$4.00@4.50; bananas, \$2.25@3.00 per bunch; Valencia late oranges, \$3.00 per box; Mediterranean sweets, \$2.50@3.00; pineapples, \$4@5 per dozen.

CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES—Garlic, new 8@8c per pound; sweet potatoes, 2@2 1/2c per pound.

FRESH FRUIT—Apples, good, 75c per box; prunes, 40@50c; peaches, 50@55c per box; Bartlett pears, \$1@1.25; watermelons, \$1.00@1.50 per dozen; cantaloupes, \$1.00@1.50 per dozen; grapes, \$1 per box; \$1.25 per crate.

Wool—Valley, 10@11c, according to quality; Eastern Oregon, 7@8c.

HOPS—Nominal.

NUTS—Almonds, soft shell, 8@11c per pound; paper shell, 12c@14c; new crop California walnuts, soft shell, 11@12c; standard walnuts, 10c@11c; Italian chestnuts, 12c@14c; pecans, 13@16c; Brazil, 12c@13c; filberts, 14@15c; peanuts, raw, fancy, 5@7c; roasted, 10c; hickory nuts, 8@10c; coconuts, 90c per dozen.

PROVISIONS—Eastern hams, medium, 11 1/2@12c per pound; hams, picnic, 8 1/2@9c; breakfast bacon 11 1/2@12c; short clear sides, 8 1/2@9c; lard, salt sides, 7 1/2@8c; dried beef hams, 12@13c; lard, compound, in tins, 7 1/2@8c; lard, pure, in tins, 9 1/2@10c; pig's feet, 8c; pig's toes, 40c; \$3.25; kits, \$1.25. Oregon smoked hams, 11 1/2c per pound; pickled hams, 8 1/2c; boneless hams, 10c; bacon, 9c; dry salt sides, 8c; lard, 5-pound pails, 9 1/2c; 10s, 9 1/2c; 50s, 9c; tiorces, 8 1/2c.

HIDES—Dry hides, butcher, sound, per pound, 13@14c; dry kip and calfskin, 11@13c; culs, 3c less; salted, 60 lb and over, 8 1/2c; 50 to 60 lb, 7@7 1/2c; 40 and 50, 6@7c; kip and veal skins, 10 to 30 lb, 5@6c; calfskin, sound, 3 to 10 lb, 6@9c; green, unsalted, 1c less; culs, 1@2c less; sheepskins, leather-lined, 10@15c; short wool, 20@30c; medium, 30@40c; long wool, 50@70c.

### Merchandise Market.

SALMON—Columbia, river No. 1, talls, \$1.25@1.60; No. 2, talls, \$2.00@2.50; fancy, No. 1, flats, \$1.75@1.85; Alaska, No. 1, talls, \$1.20@1.30; No. 2, talls, \$1.90@2.20.

SUGAR—Golden C, 4 1/2c; extra C, 4 1/2c; dry granulated, 5c; cube crushed and powdered, 5 1/2c per pound; 1/2c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; half barrels, 3c more than barrels; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

COFFEES—Costa Rica, 22@23c; Rio, 20@22c; Salvador, 21@21 1/2c; Mocha, 25 1/2@28c; Padang Java, 31c; Palembang Java, 29@28c; Lahat Java, 23@25c; Arabica's Mokaoka and Lion, \$22.30 per 100-pound case; Columbia, \$21.80 per 100-pound case.

COAL—Steady; domestic, \$5.00@7.50 per ton; foreign, \$8.50@11.00.

BEANS—Small white, No. 1, 3 1/2c per pound; butter, 3 1/2c; bayou, 3c; Lima, 5 1/2c.

CORNGR—Manilla rope, 1 1/2-inch, is quoted at 10c, and Sisal, 8c per pound.

BAGS—Calcutta, 4 1/2c.

RICE—Inland, \$5@5.25 per sack; Japan, \$4.50@4.75.

## SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Flour—Net cash prices: Family extras, \$3.35@3.45 per barrel; bakers' extra, \$3.15@3.25; superfine, \$2.35@2.60. BARLEY—Feed, fair to good, 5 1/2c; choice, 5 7/8c; brewing, 6 1/2c@7.00.

WHEAT—No. 1 shipping, 90 per cent; choice, 91 1/2c; milling, 97 1/2c@1.00.

OATS—Milling, 90@95c; surprise, 85c@1.05; fancy feed, 90@95c; good to choice, 80@85c; poor to fair, 62 1/2@73c; black, nominal; gray, 75@82c.

HOPS—Quotable at 46c per pound.

POTATOES—Sweets, \$1.25@1.50; Burbanks, 35@40c.

ONIONS—Good to choice California, 50@75c.

WOOL—Spring—6 to 8 months Calaveras, defective 6@8c; Northern, good to choice, 12@13 1/2c; do defective, 8@10c; new lambs and fall clips, 5@6 1/2c; Nevada, spring, light and choice, 9@11c; heavy, 6@8c. Fall—Short, trashy San Joaquin plains, 3@5c; good do, 4@6c; Southern and coast, 4@6c; mountain, light and free, 6@7c.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery, 23@24c; seconds, 22@23c; fancy dairy, 21@22c; fair to choice, 18@20c.

EGGS—Ranch, 22@25c.