A NUMBER WERE AFFIRMED

The Cases Decided Affect Tracts of Land Located in Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Secretary Smith has affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office in the case of Alfred S. Thompson for a tract of land in the La Grande distriot. The land office held that Thompson had abandoned the land and the secretary approved his opinions.

In the case of George W. Nelson against W. C. Griswold, for a tract in the Oregon City district, the secretary affirms the decision of the commissioner awarding the land to Griswold.

The secretary has made several decisions affecting lands in Washington. Three decisions are in the Vancouver district. In the case of Robert Mitchell, who appealed from the commissioner's decision, the secretary has affirmed the decision of the commissioner, rejecting Mitchell's application because it conflicted with the school land grant. The decision against Adolphus Gaunt is also affirmed, because it conflicts with indemnity selections for school land grant. It appears this indemnity was for land which lies across the Columbia river in Oregon, and was lost to the state as school land. Indemnity for this was selected by the territory of Washington and the secretary holds that it belongs to the state. In deciding this case he says that the history of federal legislation in respect to common school reservations and grants, beginning with the ordinance of May 20, 1785, and running to date, leaves no room for doubt that under the law as it stood, July 31, 1863, the inhabitants present and prospective of the little fractional township of 1,871 acres of land in Klickitat county were entitled to have selected. located and reserved 320 acres of land near by, for the use of themselves and their successors to maintain public schools. The small amount of land granted is on account of the small, fractional portion of the township which is cut by the Columbia river. In the case of Charles A. Schultz against Joseph C. Morehead, in the same district, the decision is in favor of Schultz. It was a timber culture

Three decisions are made in the Seattle land district. Arthur B. Palmer's application for a timber land entry is rejected. In the case of John Hamilton against Elmer Jewett, Hamilton's application for a review is denied, the land going to Jewett. In the case of Lawrence Gaffney against Malachy Connolly, the appeal of Gaffney is dismissed and the land awarded to

In the case of David Ledgerwood against the Northern Pacific railroad, the secretary holds that Ledgerwood made entry erroneously upon lands bethat he will be allowed to make another entry upon another tract. This land is in the Waterville land district.

In the case of William Coghlan against Edward J. Young for a timber claim in the North Yakima district, the decision of the commissioner is affirmed and the land awarded to Young.

Secretary Smith has decided quite an interesting case in Lewiston, Idaho, district, being that of Frank C. Davis against Mrs. Georgie Fraser. He has reversed the decision of the commissioner and given Mrs. Fraser the land. It appears that there was something of a race for the land Davis' father wanted the land and held it until his son became of age. His son, the contestant, made his application before the clerk of the court, but two days before this application was transmitted to the office at Lewiston Mrs. Fraser had made her application, and the local officers rejected the application of Davis. The latter secured a favorable decision from the commissioner, but the secretary gallantly stood by the

Minnesota to Have an Exposition. Minneapolis, Oct. 21. - Governor Clough will, today, issue a formal invitation to the governors of ten states and to the mayors of the principal cities therein to send representatitves to a convention to be held in Minneapolis quit work the strike will be general November 4. The object of the convention is to take the first steps toward holding a great exposition between Minneapolis and St. Paul in 1898. The states invited are Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota. Nebraska, Montana, Oregon. Washington and Wyoming.

A Series of Billiard Tournaments. and Frank Ives today announced a of New Mexico and Oklahoma. Sheep series of billiard tournaments, for from these regions can be admitted \$8,000. Their plan is to afford play-ers of the first, second and third classes other contagious diseases after a thoran opportunity to show the public their ough inspection. The proclamation relative ability. No player will be does not apply to sheep that are to be given more than 400 points handicap transported through the state by rail. in an 800-point balk-line game, and 75 points in a 300-point cushion-caron game. All the best players in the country are expected to enter.

A Narrow-Gauge Road for Peru. dent Billinghurst advocates the immeincreasing rapidly.

ENGLAND AGGRESSIVE.

New York, Oct. 21.-That the Vene-

them. The order was not placed has secured a concession in the Vene-He said:

made to send out men there to develop reorganization plan. the company's concession-without any

southward on the map. The Venezue- posed bonds of the new company. lan government has conclusive evidence that he made no survey.

fields and are fifty or sixty miles west of the Schombergh line.

'Nevertheless Great Britain promptly stepped in and claimed that territory and so she has gone on since, claiming land wherever gold has been discovered. The Orinoco Company claims those gold fields as being in its concession and proposes to stand up for its perfectly clear title to them.

MORE REFORM NEEDED.

Superintendent of Streets.

Charges Made Against San Francisco's

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—Thomas Ashworth, superintendent of streets, was today charged by the grand jury with corrupt and willful misconduct in office. The foreman of the grand jury handed the accusation to the district attorney late this afternoon. A copy has been served on Ashworth, and self in the superior court, wherein he will be tried by a jury. Should the accusation be sustained, the only course of procedure, according to the statutes, will be to dismiss the official from office.

A mass of evidence was presented to the jury in its investigation of the affairs of the street department. Contractors, teamsters, property-owners and inspectors were examined, and serious charges were freely made. Of this mass of evidence, there came to the jury a conviction that the deputies of Ashworth had formed a ring of dishonest contractors, who used cheap material and prevented honest bidders from having a chance in street work.

In the Coal Region.

Dubois, Pa., Oct. 22.-Great anxiety prevails tonight in the bituminous coal region, on acount of the strike situation. The labor leaders are not certain that the strike will be ordered, and if for months. Beech Creek and Coal throughout the Beech Creek, Honesdale, Punxsutawney and Dubois fields. If they continue work it is the opinion are entered in the race. that the strike will be a failure at the beginning.

A Sheep Quarantine.

Denver, Oct. 19 .- Governor McIntyre has issued a proclamation declaring a quarantine against the states of New York, Oct. 18.-Maurice Daly Texas and Wyoming and the territories which they offer prizes aggregating within the state only on their being

Board of Foreign Missions Brooklyn, Oct. 18 .- At today's session of the American board of com- profit in the business. missioners for foreign missions, committees were elected on home depart-Lima, Peru, Oct. 22.-Vice-Presi- ment, foreign department, foreign mis- itatively stated today that recent re- matter. Reports of his possible recall, sions, to select preachers, place of next ports of Monsignore Satolli's purpose diate building of a railroad from Oro- meeting, nominations and the treasthe road to be a narrow-gauge. Eight cupied in the reading of reports from Dr. Rooker, secretary to the delegate, prompted thereby. There has not been, bridges will have to be built, but the Southern and Western states. A comroute is without any particular obsta- mittee of nine was appointed to adopt not to go to Rome at that time or at his course by the political government, cle, and the production of the region is some means for the relief of the finan- any future time, nor has be even con- but, on the contrary, many evidences cial condition of the board.

LIFE FOR THE OLD LINE.

Venezuela Is Arming Herself to Resist Plan of Reorganization of the Union Pacific Bullway.

New York, Oct. 19 .- A synopsis of zuelan question is approaching an acute the plan of reorganization of the Unstage, with possibilities of resistance ion Pacific railway was announced this by the South American government to afternoon. It places the mileage affect-British aggression, was signified by ed by the reorganization at 1,827 miles disclosures made in New York today, of main line. Balances due on outon the best of authority. standing land and town contracts, De-The government of Venezuela has cember 31, 1894 were \$6,162,751, standing land and town contracts, Deprovided itself with modern armament and unsold land-grant lands, includand arms, and among other supplies ing those under contract, amounted to has ordered ten improved Maxim guns 6,524,000 acres, of an estimated value from the British firm that manufacture of \$13,358,500. The total funded debt is placed at \$140,425,862. The through any firm, and the English fixed charges and deductions from net manufacturers, it is supposed do not earnings, including interest on bonds, want the destination of the guns made sinking fund and government requireknown. At the same time the syndi- ments, are stated in the pamphlet for a cate of United States capitalists, which period of five years, the average fixed charges being \$6,802,001. This, it zuelan gold lands claimed by Great will show, is exclusive of the excess of Britain, is preparing a trained force of the interest on the debt to the governprospectors miners and workmen for ment, oaver the net earnings applicathe field. William M. Safford, counsel ble under the Thurman and other acts; for the Orinoco Company, the American of interest on bonds, held on the main syndicate, made plain today the posi- line mortgage trusts, under conversion tion assumed by the Orinoco Company. provisions, and of the obligations of the railway company under tariff guar-"The company proposes to work its antees. Including those items, the concession without delay. It will send fixed and other charges prior to the prospectors along the line of the Imat- stock of the year 1892, being the year aca-mountains whose foothills are sup- just preceding the receivership, aggreposed to be rich with gold. That ter- gated the sum of \$7,881,475, or greater ritory is of course in the company's by \$881,475 than the amount necessary concession and has always been marked to pay the annual interest upon the so on the map. But now that there is maximum mortgage debt, and full ana prospect of gold there Great Britain nual dividends on the minimum issue claims it. The arrangements are being of preferred stock contemplated in the

The pamphlet shows the annual net intent to start a controversy-but to earnings for ten years, 1885 to 1894, assert the company's rights. Besides inclusive, were \$7,563,669, or an the mines there are other properties in amount greater by \$563,669 than the the concession awaiting development. maximum interest and dividend re-"Great Britain refers to the Schom- quirements upon the new bonds and bergh line but the fact is she has gone preferred stock provided for by the beyond that. This line is purely im- plan. The lowest net earnings realized aginary. Sir Robert Schombergh were those of the year 1894, when they visited Venezuela in 1840, and, start-were \$4,315,077 in excess of interest ing at Point Barima merely drew a line on the maximum amount of the pro-

The plan contemplates the issue of \$100,000,000 of first mortgage railway "In 1850 Great Briatin asserted it and land-grant fifty-year 4 per cent had no intention to occupy or usurp the guaranteed bonds; \$75,000,000 of 4 per disputed territory. So matters went cent preferred stock, and \$61,000,000 until 1885. In that year rich gold of common stock. The new bonds are fields yielding \$4,000,000 a year were to be secured by a first and only lien discovered west of the Schombergh line upon the main line mileage of the between the Guiana and Parana rivers. Union Pacific railway, equipment, They are known as the Barima gold land-grant lands and land-grant balances, and upon such branch lines of the railway as the committee shall avail itself of through the ownership in mortgage trust of the branch line

The preferred stock is to be entitled to 4 per cent noncumulative dividends, payable out of net or surplus earnings, before the payment of any dividend on present company will be assessed \$15 per share, the holders receiving new preferred stock, equal at par to their present holdings.

THE BICYCLE RIDERS.

Races at Denver. Denver. Oct. 19.-Three thousand can Wheelmen, races held on the Dentown. Suppose the referee called the

a few inches. The main event, the such place and time are selected." one-mile championship, will be run Saturday. Lee Richardson gave an excellent exhibition of trick riding. The Denver class B quad team, Stone, Swanbrough, Dickson and Conibear,

The Horseless Carriage Race. Chicago, Oct. 22.-The motocycle not it will be useless for a portion of horseless carriage race from Chicago the mines to remain idle. Dubois and to Waukegan and return, a distance of Reynoldsville miners have been idle about 100 miles, will be contested Saturday, November 2. From present in-Green men decided yesterday to sus- dications, there will be not less than pend, but the whole affair hangs upon forty starters in the great race. It is the decision of the Rochester & Pitts- expected several motocycles will make burg Coal & Iron Company's miners at the distance in less than six hours. Puntxsutawney and the Berwind Contestants must pass preliminary ing fleet of schooners sailing out of Tacil has power to reduce any member White miners in the Honesdale retests, which will be held October 29, coma will make a new departure this for just cause in the judgment of twogion. If the Berwind White miners 30 and 31, at which time all impracti-

Horse Meat in Chicago. Chicago, Oct. 19.-The recent dis of stirring up the health department to a realization of the necessity for throwing ample safeguards around it. Yesterday the department transmitted to city conneil committee on health and county relations, the draft of an ordinance which, if it is passed, will be Pilot have already departed. They almost prohibitory in its effect. It is will be absent at least three months. where horses are slaughtered, but it is and the provisions of the ordinance so

Satolli Not to Visit Rome.

Washington, Oct. 18 .- It is author to go to Rome to attend the pope's jusidered such a trip.

THE TIMBER RESERVES

More Protection Needed for day says: Forests of the Country.

PRESENT LAW IS OF NO VALUE

The Coming Congress Expected So to Amend the Law as to Secure Just What Is Desired.

Washington, Oct. 18 .- It is expected that the Western members of congress will make an effort during the coming session of congress to secure some amendments to the law regulating the timber reserves. It is generally considered that more protection should be afforded the forests of the country, but just now it is very difficult to protect timber, not only from the depredations of thieves, but fire, the latter being and of the treasury. the greatest enemy of American forests. Representative Hermann interested himself in the forestry legislation of the last congress. In his opin-ion, a bill passed the house which "Article would meet the present exigencies and be a step in the right direction, but in the senate the bill was cut to pieces and so changed that no one could tell what it meant. Perhaps the two houses may come together upon this matter in the next congress. It is generally conceded that national

parks shall be established where the most picturesque spots have been reserved. The great reservation in Oregon, including the Cascade range, Mount Hood and Crater lake, are points which should be preserved in all their native wildness and glory. An effort to create a great national park of the greater part of this reservation should not meet with any amount of opposition. Once it is made a park the government will protect it as it does the Yellowstone Park.

Senator Squires has already made a nove to have the Pacific forest reserve turned into a national park, and has already made several speeches in its favor beside interesting the National Geographical Society and kindred organizations in the movement. This reservation includes Mount Rainier, and is said to be worthy being made into a great park.

"Fitz" Doesn't Like the Change. Corpus Christi, Tex., Oct. 18 .- Martin Julian leaves here in the morning for New Orleans, whence he will go to Hot Springs, fully prepared to carry out Fitzsimmons' part of the agreement with the Florida Athletic Club. Both he and Fitzsimmons are much surprised at the statement in Tuesthe common stock. The stock of the day's papers of the change in the original agreement to a sparring exhibition with soft gloves. He indignantly denies that Fitzsimmons would engage in any such exhibition. Fitz-

simmons said: Opening Day of the National Circuit fake. Such a show would not be of any credit to either of us. They are just using us to let the Florida Athletic persons attended the opening day of Club sell more tickets and the citi-the National circuit, Lesgue of Ameri-zens of Hot Springs draw a crowd to The track on which so many world's had gotten in one of my chance blows, records were made last year was in as they call them, who would be the perfect condition, and the weather fa- champion? I came down to fight Corvorable. C. C. Collins, in the one- bett, and all I want is the time and mile open, class A, made a sensational place, without any bloody interference. finish, winning from Dalzell by only In the meantime I shall train until

The Prairie Pires.

Topeka, Oct. 22.-During the past four days destructive prairie fires have swept over parts of four counties in went a mile in 1:47 4-5, reducing the Western Kansas and a large scope of world's record from 1:54. The first country in Eastern Colorado. The fire, third was done in 0:34 4.5, and the which has caused much damage, starttwo-thirds in 1:10. Harry Clark went ed in the western part of Finney counagainst the one mile, unpaced, world's ty, and spread to Greely county, burn-record of 2:10 flat, held by A. B. ing over a strip of country four miles Hughes, of Denver. He made the dis-tance in 2:05 1-5. The fractional time great deal of grain, broom corn, bush was: Third of a mile, 0:40 3-5; half, and forage were destroyed, together 1:00 1-5; two-thirds, 1:21 1-5. with barns, hay in the stack and outbuildings.

In the northern part of Finney coun ty much damage was also done. In Wichita county another fire started near Halcyon, and covered a territory three miles wide by seven miles long. Four houses were destroyed, and many haystacks and grain racks ruined.

A New Departure. Tacoma, Oct. 19.-The halibut fish-

season. Instead of returning from the cable vehicles will be debarred from Northern banks at intervals of a few the contest of November 2. Several weeks, thus losing valuable time, they Motocycles from France and Germany will go north to remain three or four of all the others." months at a time, and will ship their fish south from Juneau or North ports in ice by the steamship City of Topeka or Willaps. In this manner it is exclosures regarding the sale of horse or Willaps. In this manner it is ex-meat in this market has had the effect pected a much larger number of fish can be caught during the season than under the former system. The halibut on its arrival here will, as usual, be forwarded East in refrigerator cars. Norman Stanwood, chairman of the All the larger schooners are being fitted out for a long season's work in the North. The schooners Caroline and

proposed to license the establishments The Spanish Minister at Washington. Washington, Oct. 22. - Senor de said that the license fee will be so high Lome, Spanish minister, places no credence in reports that he is to be recallexacting that there will be no longer a ed because of alleged dissatisfaction of his government work here. He so expressed himself to a reporter today when his attention was called to the the minister was inclined to think, originated from those who believed the of its approval.

REPUBLIC OF CUBA.

Promulgation of the Constitution of the Revolutionary Government. New York, Oct. 18 .- The Herald to

The constitution of the Cuban revolutionary government has been prom-

ulgated. The text follows: "The revolution for the independence and creation in Cuba of a democratic republic, initiated the 24th day of February last, solely declared for the separation of Cuba from the Spanish

monarchy.
"The elected delegates of the revolution, in convention assembled, have now formed a compact between the world and Cuba, and pledge themselves to the following articles of the constitution of the new Cuban republic:

"Article 1. The supreme power of the republic has been vested in a counthe republic has been vested in a council of ministers composed of a president, a vice-president and four score- \$4.25@5.25; barrels, \$4.50@7.00; cases, taries, for the dispatch of business of war, of the interior, of foreign affairs,

"Article 2. Every secretary will have a sub-secretary in order to supply

"Article 3. The attributes of the ministerial government will be to dictate all the relative dispositions of the civil and political life of the republic; to receive contributions: to contract Porarous—New Oregon, 40@45c per to receive contributions; to contract public leans; to issue paper money; to raise troops and to maintain them; to declare reprisals with respect to the enemy and to ratify treaties, except the peace with Spain; to approve the treation and ordinary ordinary or the peace with Spain; to approve the treation and ordinary ordinary ordinary ordinary ordinary or the peace with Spain; to approve the treation and ordinary o public leans; to issue paper money; to law of military organization and ordi-law of military organization and ordi-law of military organization and ordi-law of military organization and ordi-Eags—Oregon, are quoted 20c per nances of the military service as drawn

up by the commander-in-chief. 'Article 4. The ministerial council only will be able to intervene in taking part in the military operations when, in their judgment, it is absolutely

necessary.
"Article 5. It is requisite for the validity of the ministerial council de-

act treaties with the ratification of the ministerial council. "Article 10. The president will re-

ceive ambassadors.
"Article 11. The treaty of peace and by an assembly of repreentatives

convoked for that end.
"Article 12. The vice-president will

operations of war will be directly under the hand of the commander-inchief, who will have at his order, as second in command, a lieutenant-general as a substitute in case of necessity.

"Article 18. All functionaries of whatever class who are able, must lend reciprocal help for the better accomplishment of the resolutions of the ministerial government.

"Article 19. All Cubans will be obliged to serve the republic with their persons and interests, according to their power.

"Article 20. The property, of whatever class, appertaining to foreigners, is exempt from paying taxes in favor of the republic, providing their respective governments recognize the belligerency of Cubs.

"Article 21. All debts contracted from the actual initiation of the war will be paid. "Article 22. The ministerial coun-

thirds of the councilors. "Article 23. The judicial authority

will proceed with entire independence

The Indiana Still Drink. San Francisco, Oct. 19.-The schoon-

er Alexander has just returned from Kodiak island with furs for the North American Commercial Company. Cap-tain Bowen tells a vivid story of life at St. Paul, a village on the island. There is a United States commissioner there who has attempted the task of preventing the natives from drinking 'Siwash' beer, which they manufacture from sugar, water and hops. Judge Edwards' remedy is the imposition of \$50 for getting drunk. The Indians all worked at gathering sea otter during the season, and as they were paid \$1.50 a skin—half as much as they should have been paid, by the way—they all came home with lots of money. There are but 490 souls in the settlement, and the fines have almost gone around by this time, so that the government and the Alaska Commercial Company have collected about all there is in sight. The Indians still drink.

Cinders should always be sifted and the large ones kept for burning. They make a very hot fire.

Onions—Good to choice California, 35:40c.

Wool.—Spring—6 to 8 months Calaveras, defective 6@8c; Northern, good to choice, 12@13½c; do defective, 8@10c; new iambs and fall clips, 5@6½c; Newada, spring, light and choice, 12@112; 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, 22@24c; seconds, 16@18c; fancy dairy, 19@21c; fair to choice, 16@17c.

Eggs—Ranch, 30@35c.
Carres—Fancy, mild, new, 6@8s; common to good, 3@5c: Young America, 5@8c; Eastern, 11@12e; Western, 10@12½c per pound. tion of \$50 for getting drank. The In-

PORTLAND MARKETS.

The produce movements are only fair. Prices in the main are unchanged. The market is overstocked with Chinese pheasants. Eggs are scarce and very firm at the quotation. A car of Califor-nia grapes was received, and a lot of Concords also came in. Other lines are without change.

The local market is reported quiet but steady. English markets show declines. Quotations here are as follows: Walla Walla, 46c; Valley, 49@49!4c per bushel.

FLOUR—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, are quoted at \$2.75 per barrel; Golddrop, \$2.85; Snowflake, \$2.75; Ben-ton county, \$2.75; graham, \$2.35; super-fine, \$2.25.

OATS-Good white are quoted weak, at

HAY - Timothy, \$7.50@8 per ton; cheat, \$5.50.

BARLEY—Feed barley, \$11 per ton;

brewing, nominal.

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

Burran—Fancy creamery is quoted at

sack.

EGGS—Oregon, are quoted 20c per dizen.

Cheese — Oregon full cream, 8@9c per pound; half cream, 5@7c; skim, 4@ 5c; Young America, 1@15c higher.

Oregon Vegetables—Cabbage, 15c per ib; radishes, 10c per dozen bunches; green onions, 10c per dozen; cucumbers, 75c@\$1 per sack; caulitower, \$1 per dozen; tomatoes, 15@25c per box; corn, 6@8c per doz.

validity of the ministerial council decrees that two-thirds of the members will have concurred in them.

"Article 6. The office of the councilor is incompatible with the others of the republic, and requires any member to be 25 years old or upwards.

"Article 7. The executive will rest with the president, or in default, with the vice-president.

"Article 8. The work of the ministerial council will be sanctioned by the president, who will be able to dissolve it, not to exceed ten days.

"Article 9. The president may enact treaties with the restification of the

Wool.—Valley, 10@11c, according to quality; Eastern Oregon, 7@9c. Hors.— Choice, Oregon 6@69c per

"Article 11. The treaty of peace with Spain, which it is necessary to have to form an absolute basis of independence for the island of Cubs, shall 11@12\2\circ; standard walnuts, 10\2\circ @11c; pendence for the island of Cubs, shall lightly considered by the ministerial council latin chesnuts, 12½ (14c; pecans, and by an assembly of repreentatives convoked for that end.

'Article 12. The vice-president will act for the president if necessary.

Provisions—Eastern hams, medium,

"Article 13. In the case the offices of president and vice-president should be vacant by resignation or by death or other causes, at the same time, an assembly of representatives will be called for an election.

"Article 14. The secretaries are to take part with voice and vote in all deliberations.

"Article 15. It is permitted to the large of the compound of the

inams, 10c; bacon, 9c; dry sait sides, 8c; irarticle 15. It is permitted to the secretaries to arrange for all the employes of their respective departments, "Article 16. The sub-secretaries will constitute a legal body in cases of vacancy of the secretaries of the state, having their voice in the deliberations. "Article 17. All outside armament of the republic and the direction of operations of war will be directly under the hand of the commander-in-medium, 30g.40c; long wool, 50g.70c.

Salmon.—Columbia, river No. 1, talls, \$1.25@1.60; No. 2, talls, \$2.25@2.50; fancy, No. 1, flats, \$1.75@1.85; Alaska, No. 1, talls, \$1.20@1.30; No. 2, talls, \$1.90

No. 1, talls, \$1.20@1.30; No. 2, talls, \$1.90 @2.25.

SUGAR—Golden C, 4½c; extra C, 4¾c; dry granulated, 5½c; cube crushed and powdered, 6c per pound; ½c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; half barrels, ¾c more than barrels; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 22@23½c; Rio, 20 @22c; Salvador, 21@21½c; Mocha, 29@31c; Padang Java, 30c; Palembang Java, 25@25c; Arbuckle's Mokaska and Lion, \$22.80 per 100-pound case; Columbia, \$21.80 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, 3c per pound; butter, 3c; bayou, 2½c; Lima, 5½c.

CORDAGE—Manilla rope, 1½-inch, is

CORDAGE—Manilla rope, 134-inch, is quoted at 934c, and Sisal, Se per pound. Bags.—Calcutts, 414c. Rics—Island, \$5@5.25 per sack; Ja-pan, \$4.50@4.75.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

FLOUR—Net cash prices: Family extras, \$3.35@3.45 per barrel; bakers' extras, \$3.15@3.25; superfine, \$2.35@2.80.

BARLEY—Feed. fair to good, 60e; choice, 62½c; brewing, 62½@70c.

WHEAT—No. 1 shipping, 95 per ctl; choice, 96½c; milling, 97½c@\$1.00.

OATS — Milling, 80@85c; surprise, 85@90; fancy feed, 75@83; good to choice, 65@72½c; poor to fair, 55@62½c; gray, 65@75c.

Hors—Unotable at 5@7c per pound.
POTATORS — Sweets, 75@80c; Burbanks, 30@40c.

ONIONS—Good to choice California, 35@40c.