# ULTIMATUM REJECTED

# An African King Prefers War to English Rule.

SAYS HE IS FULLY PREPARED

#### . Great Britain Desired to Install a Commission in Ashantee\_and Govern the Kingdom.

Acors, Gold Coast Colony, British West Africa, Nov. 2.—Captain Don-ald Stewart, the special British com-missioner sent to Coomassie, the capital of Ashantee, and recently escorted by 100 hussars, under command of Captains Cramer and Irvine, to present the king of Ashantee with the ultimatum of Great Britain, has returned here, bringing the first authentic news of the results of his mission. The king of Ashantee has rejected the British ultimatum, saying that he prefers war to accepting the terms of the British, and adds that he is fully prepared for it.

The terms of the British ultimatum were that the king should take a Brit-ish commission in his country and that he should place Ashantee under the protection of Great Britain. He was given until Tuesday to reply. A strong force of native troops will now be dispatched to Coomassie to force the king to terms.

Sir Francis Scott, inspector of the Gold Coast force, who is now in England, will leave for West & frica, as soon as possible to organize the expediforce which is expected to be gin its advance by the middle of December. A strong body of hussars will take part in the expedition.

## DUTY ON ZANTE CURRANTS.

#### F. N. Shurtleff Appointed Referee Hear the Case.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.-The taking of testimony in the Zante currant case will begin next week. The evidence will be heard by F. N. Shurtleff, of the board of general appraisers, whom United States Judge McKenus has appointed as referee. The importing firm directly interested in the present pro-ceeding is S. L. Jones & Co., whose importation of Zante currants had the regular duty levied upon them at the instance of Collector Wise, though it was contended that such action was not legal. Jones & Co. insisted that their currants were not liable to the duty tex, and that they did not come from the isle of Zante, but from other isl-ands in the Grecian archipelago. The contention of the local customs authorities is that it was the intention of congress in the tariff regulation taxing Zante currants to have it affect all of the species usually so designated whether the fruit actually in question was grown in Zante or somewhere else. Jones & Co., however, paid the duty under protest, and appealed the case to the general board of appraisers in New That body sustained the importers and reversed the decision of the oustoms officials. Collector Wise then, with the consent of the secretary of the treasury, carried the matter into the United States circuit court, where it is now pending.

# CANAL STATISTICS.

And a distance of the City of City of

Those of New York State Will Soon Pay for Improvements. New York, Nov. 2 .- The Engineer-

ing News this week discusses editori-ally the proposed expenditure on the New York state canals. It shows that if the proposed improvements reduce the cost of carriage 1 cent per bushel, which appears probable, the saving with a traffic on the canal equal to that of 1894 will amount to \$1,088,000 per annuum. It deems it likely, however, that, with the canal deepened and im-proved as proposed, the traffic will in-crease to what it was in 1880, and if this occurs the annual saving in cost of

cent per annum on the expenditure pany against the Indians. Sheriff which the state proposes. Concerning Mullen, of Thurston county, had been the objection that a ship canal might indicted for assaulting and obstructing which the state proposes. Concerning the objection that a ship canal might supersede the Eric canal, it says: "A canal rate as low as one-half cent a bushel from Buffalo to New

York (which seems likely to be reached when the proposed improvements are made), amounts to only a teach of a cent a ton per mile. Remembering ing the Indian police in the discharge that freight rates on the open ocean of a similar duty. They sought re-on the lines of heaviest traffic and low- lease on habeas corpus. The writ was est rates, are often as much as this, and refused. The judge considered the seldom less than half of it, it ought to two cases almost identical, and held be easy to see that even were a ship that the Indian agent was an officer of canal open to the great lakes it by no the United States, and that the Indian

HE FAVORS CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Well Thought of in the East for the Convention

San Francisco, Nov. 2.-Lewis G. Stevenson, of Bloomington, Ill., son of Vice-President Stovenson, arrived today and brought with him some encouraging news of the convention fight. He said:

"I heard considerable talk of San Francisco's fight for the Republican convention before I left Chicago, and I noticed that many prominent people are in favor of the plan to bring the big gathering to San Francisco. Per-sonally, I would be delighted to see the convention held here. A few years age I passed a winter in California, and I have been in love with the state ever since. The meeting of one or both of the big conventions in San Francisco would do California a lot of good, for all that is necessary to win friends for the state is to show people what a glorious country you have here. If one of the national conventions met here, all the delegates would advertise California as long as they lived."

#### Soldiers as Servants.

Chicago, Nov. 2.-It is openly charged here tonight that Colonel Crofton, commander of Fort Sheridan, has for a long time been violating the rules by having in his employ as servants men regularly enlisted. It is said also that these facts have been presented to several congressmen and that they have promised to start an investigation through the secretary of war. It is charged that Colonel Crofton has servants who are on the roll as employes of the quartermaster, and who are allowed 50 cents in addition to their regular pay.

SUPREME AUTHORITY

The Status of Indian Agents and Police. A DECISION BY JUDGE SHIEAS

The Agents Have All the Authenity of

the Government and Can Punish Those Who Resist Them.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 81.-Judge Shifreight transportaion will amount to ras has rendered an importat decision \$2,182,000, or a return of nearly 25 per in the case of the Flournoy Land Com-

means follows that ocean vessels could policemen, scring on his orders, could afford to use it in competition with exercise all the authority of the gov-cheaply built barges on the Erie canal." ernment, and parties resisting their authority should be punished as pro-vided. Though the Indians had taken land in severalty, the title still re-mained in the United States, and the agent had authority to enforce his orders and evict trespassing tenants. Until this decision is reversed or modified, the authority of the Indian agent is supreme, and the land company stands defeated at every point.

#### A Publisher Sued for Libel.

Washington, Oct. 31 .- The trial of Caesar Moreno, charged with oriminally libeling Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, began in the district court today. Baion Fava was accussed of being concerned in the importation of padrones. The publisher of the paper in which the article appeared testified that Moreno was the author of it. Correspondence betwen Fava and the government officers urging the supression of the padrone system was put in evi-dence, and the other testimony intre-duced to show that the smbassador had tried to kill the padrone system. The defense sought to prove that Fava and not the United States government had instituted the libel, and also that there was no malice, but this was not very

PENSIÓN REPORT. Commissioner Lochren Makes Several Pointed Suggestions

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Washington, Oct. 81.-Commissioner Lochren, of the pension office, in his annual report, makes several pointed suggestions. Under the head of "Pa-triotim and Pensions," he says: "Those men who enlisted early and fought the battles of the war were not

moved by mercenary considerations, and unless actually disabled, did not show the haste in applying for pensions manifested by those who enlisted near-er the close of the war for large bounties and did little actual service, and who are now the noisiest in clamoring for more pensions. As compared with this latter class, the real soldiers have been modest in preferring claims for

pensions." The commissioner says that many disreputable and incompetent men are engaged as pension attorneys, and he suggests that none but reputable men be allowed to practice in pension cases. Dishonest attorneys have given much trouble by systematic oriminal and fradulent practices. Pension payments, the commissioner says, bring large amounts of money into communities, and the fear that the conviction of these attorneys will lessen the influx of money has shaped itself in popular rancor against the special examiners, whose investigations have secured the conviction of criminials. The specal examinations division will not require as much money as in the past, for the reason that the vigorous prosecution of frauds and orimes has discouraged and measurably stopped frauds.

The death of many witnesses and the age of claimants have made it quite difficult in many cases lately to obtain proof sufficient for the granting of pen-

The commissioner recommends that some provision be made for the maintenance of clerks in his bureau who have been long in the service and have become practically disabled. The report shows:

Number of pensioners June 30, 1894. 969,544; new pensioners added during the year, 39,185; dropped pensioners restored, 4,206; deaths during the year, 29,816; dropped for cause, 15,157; net increase during the year, 860; claims allowed during the year, 29,-185; cenied, 108,855; cases pending, 552,210. The appropriation for the year was \$150,000,000, and there was paid out during the year \$187,807,887. The estimate for pensions for 1897 is as follows:

Pension payments, \$140,000,000; surgeon fees, \$800,000; clerk hire at agencies, \$450,000; clerk hire at \$300,000. The commission



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# BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

New Method of Preparing It Described at

a Meeting of Scientists. At the recent meeting of the Associa-tion of Agricultural Scientists Mr. Swingle of the department of agriculture de-scribed a new method of preparing bor-deaux, a summary of which is given by Rural New Yorker as follows:

Where bordeanx mixture is used on an extensive scale it pays to prepare stock solutions of both the copper sulphate and the lime. The stock solution

phate and the lime. The stock solution of copper sulphate is prepared by dis-solving in a barrel holding 50 gallons of water, 100 pounds of the bluestone. The latter is dissolved by suspending it in a sack just beneath the surface of the liquid. The usual plan is to put into the barrel 50 gallons of water and then mark the point where the liquid stands. About one-third of the water is then poured out, and the 50 pounds of copper sulphate, which has been previously tied in a coarse gunny sack, is suspended over the edge of the barrel and allowed to reach just beneath the surface of the liquid.

When all the copper sulphate is dissolved, the empty bag is taken out, and a sufficient quantity of pure water is added to bring the solution in the barrel up to 50 gallon mark again. It will be seen that every gallon of the liquid contains about two pounds of copper sul-phate in solution. This stock solution is set away in a convenient place, and when wanted is drawn from the barrel through a wooden spigot at the bottom. The stock lime preparation is made in much the same way. Fifty pounds of lime are placed in a barrel and then slaked in the usual fashion. When slaked, sufficient water is added to bring the whole mass up to a previously de-

termined 50 gallon mark. The stock lime is also stored in some convenient place, but it is best to arrange to remove what is wanted from the top of the barrel rather than attempt to draw it off through a spigot.

To prepare bordeaux mixture it is necessary to take a certain number of gallons of the copper sulphate solution and a certain number of the lime solution and mix them in some suitable vessel. Mr. Swingle find that the more concentrated the two preparations are when poured together the less satisfactory will be the resulting mixture. Bordeaux mixture, when made from such concentrated preparations, is likely to be flaky and granular and will very was no malice, but this was not very successful, the jury returning a verdici of guilty. Notice of appeal was given, and, pending it, Mr. Moreno was re-leased on \$3,000 bail. Need of Fortifications. Squire addressed a representative body of citizens tonight con the necessity of fortifications for Puget sound, dwelling particularly upon the magnificent offensive and defensive fortifications maintained at Esquimault, where a British fleet of warships is always har-bored. He said that the present de-sounds of Puget sound to the nations a constant temptation to the nations of Europe, who were constantly seek-set with requisition papers and started with his prisoner for Tacoma.

# PORTLAND MARKETS.

went as your more an

Trade in the produce district con-tinues quite brisk, with a plentiful sup-ply of fruit and regetables and a good demaud. Game is scarce and prices are firmer. The scarcity of eggs con-tinues. The supply of poultry is suf-ficient for the demand. Groceries and provisions are without change.

#### Wheat Market.

tive and unchanged, export values for Walla Walls being 48@48%c per bushel, and Valley, 51%c per bushel. Ships are arriving freely, and are receiving prompt dispatch.

#### Produce Market.

FLOUR-Portland. Salem, Oascadia and Dayton, are quoted at \$2.70 per barrel; Golddrop, \$2.80; Snowflake, \$2.70; Ben-ton county, \$2.70; graham, \$2.35; super-fine, \$2.25.

Oars-tiood white are quoted weak, at 22; milling, 28@30c; gray, 19@20c. Kolled cats are quoted as follows: Bage \$4.25@5.25; barrels, \$4.60@7.00; cases,

HAY - Timothy, \$8.50 per ton ; chest, BARLEY-Feed barley, \$11.50 per ton;

brewing, nominal. MILLETUFFS - Bran. \$10.50; shorts, \$12.50; middlings, \$15@16; rye, 75@80c per cental.

per cental. BUTTHE-Fancy creamery is quoted at 223ge; fancy dairy, 173ge; fair to good, 15e; common, 10e per pound. POTATORS-New Uregon, 35@40e per

ONIONS-Oregon, 50@75c per cental. POULTRY-Chickens, old, \$2@2.75 per dozen; young, \$1.50@2.25 per dozen; ducks, \$3.00@4.00; geese, \$8.00@7.00; turkeys, live, 10c per pound; dressed,

GAME-Pheasants, \$2.50; Chinese, \$8; quail, \$1.25 per dozen. Ecos-Oregon, are quoted 2216c per

dozen. Citazez - Oregon full cream, 8@90 per pound; hait cream, 5@7c; skim, 4@ 5c; Young America, 9@10c higher. ORZGON VEGETABLEZ-Cabbage, 1%c per 1b; adishes, 10c per dozen bunches; green onions, 10c per dozen; cucumbers, 75c@81 per sack; cauliflower, \$1 per dozen; tomatoes, 15@25c per box; corn, 6@8c per doz. TROPICAL FRUIT-California ismons, \$4.50@5.60; bunanas, \$2.25@3.00 per box; Mediterranean sweets, \$2.50@3.00; pineapples, \$4@5 per dozen. CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES-Garlic, now 6@8c per pound; sweet polatoes, 1%c per pound; Merced, 2c. FRESH FRUIT-Apples, good, \$1 per-

per pound; Merced, 2c. FREEN FRUIT-Apples, good, \$1 per box; prunes, 25@40c; peaches, 25@70c per box; pears, fail, 50ccg\$1.00: water-melons, 75ccg\$1.00 per dozen; canta-loupes, \$1.00@1.25 per dozen; grapes, 65c per box; New York Concords, 50c per basket; liwaco cranberries, \$10.50 per barrel; Cape Cod, \$10. Wool-Valley, 10@11c, according to-quality; Eastern Oregon, 7@9c. Hors - Choice, Oregon 6@6%c per pound.

pound.

#### The Nicaragua Canal.

New York, Nov. 2.-A special to the Herald from Washington says: Information has reached Washington that the members of the Nicaragua canal commission will sign today their report on their inspection of the proposed route for the waterway, and send it at once to the state department. It decided advance today at a meeting of is generally believed here that the re- the representatives here of Canada, port is favorable to the construction of Australia, New Zealand and the South the canal under government manage- Africa colonies. The meeting was held ment. It is thought the estimate as to its prospective cost will be about \$100 .-000.000.

#### The Newfoundland Smugglers

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 2 .- Owing to the prosecution of bank director and amugglers, a special term of the supreme court will be needed. The tirals of eight smuggling cases are of such character as to require that they shall be heard before juries. The crown prosecutor admits that there is little prospect of the jury's convicting for this offense. An investigation has been ordered into the workings of the customs department preliminary to the dismissal of a number of officials whose negligence or connivance per mitted the smuggling in the districts for which they were responsible.

#### Affairs of State in Bulgaria

London, Nov. 2.- A Sofia dispatch to the Standard says the opening of sobranke was awaited with feverish expectation. The Princess Maria and Clementine and many diplomats were present. When it was found that Prince Ferdinand did not mention his son Boris, a dead silence reigned for a few minutes. It was stated that Stoiliff had resigned the premiership. Prince Ferdinand refused to accept the resignation, but promised to use his best endeavors to bring about the baptism of Boris into the Russian church, whereupon the resignation was withdrawn.

#### His Services Satisfactory.

Madrid, Nov. 5 .- The report that Senor Dupuy de Lome is to be recalled from Washington is pronounced untrue The statement is given out that the government is thoroughly satisfied with his services.

#### Indicted for Manslaughter.

Washington, Nov. 2 -Miss Flagler, daughter of General Flagler, who killed a negro boy who was stealing fruit, several months ago, was indicted today for manslaughter.

only officer at Fort Sheridan who has violated the rules in this way, and that, when an investigation is made, it will be found that a number of officers have servants who should be doing post duty, and not waiting on

## England's Cable Scheme.

London, Oct. 31.-The Pacific cable scheme, advocated by a number of British colonies and Canada, made a Africa colonies. The meeting was held at the office of Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner, and the point discussed was the joint attitude of the colonial representatives. The instructions sent by the colonies to their agencies-general show the colonies are willing to bear their share of the expense of the cable, and that they are anxious the matter should be actively pushed. Upon the return to town of the Right Hon. Joseph Cham-

berlain, secretary of state for the col-onies, a date will be fixed for the conerence at the colonial offices, upon which occasion it is expected definite action will be taken.

#### To Improve Cleveland Terminais.

Cleveland, Nov. 2 .- In reference t the \$6,000,000 loan just negotiated in London by the Baltimore & Ohio Bailroad Company, with the entire prop-erty of the reorganized Valley & Cleveland Terminal Road Company security, Vice-President Keim, of the latter company, said today:

"The policy of the road is first to get the company to pay off the debt, ac quire new financial resources and then go ahead to develop. The Baltimore & Ohio has had vast interests here for years. They have been allowed to virtually go to waste, but you can say that \$6,000,000 will enable us to make improvements and prove of benefit to Cleveland and the roads."

#### Will of E. P. Ferry.

Olympia, Wash., Nov. 2.-The will of the late E. P. Ferry was filed for probate in the superior court today. By its provisions, the estate is left to the widow, with the exception of a leg-acy of \$100,000 each to the children, except Lincoln P. who receives \$1. His granddaughter, Emily, will receive \$100. Mrs. Ferry is appointed executrix, and, except probating, no proceedings are to be had in court. Lizzie P. and James P. are witnesses and renounced their legacies in order to prove cember 1, 1890.

of Europe, who were constantly seeking to override the Monroe doctrine. The nation's lawmaker's, he said, had never visited the Northwest, and are unable to comprehend the vast amount of wealth lying exposed to the mercy of an invading foe. He favors the rapid erection of coast defenses.

#### The Chinese War Indemnity.

London, Nov. 1.-Over £8,000,000 will be transferred to Japan by the Bank of England as the first payment of the Chinese indemnity. It is thought probable that £3,000,000 will be used immediately to pay debts incurred for ships and war material. It is expected that the balance will be wanted soon in payment for more ships and munitions already ordered. It is not considered likely that any gold will be taken out of the banks, but it is possible some gold will be used to purchase silver.

#### Danger of Statehood.

Salt Lake, Oct. 31.-The Tribune prints a column article today, stating that circulars are beings sent out from Ogden to all voters in the territory for the purpose of defeating statebood. The cicrular is beaded: "The Danger of Statehood." It deals largely in statistics, showing the cost of running the P. M. state government, and closes by saying that statehood will add \$500,000 to the burden of the people. It is claimed that the circulars are sent out by Fred J. Kiesel, who was a Democratic mem ber of the recent constitutional conven tion, and that a list of voters had been obtained from the records of the Utah commission.

The Sound Drydock Completed. Tacoma, Oct. 31 .- The last piece of the structure of the government dry-dock at Port Orchard was put in place yesterday, and it is now ready to re ceive a ship as soon as the entrance channel is dredged out and the cofferdam removed. This work is being pushed by the San Francisco Bridge Company, and on Saturday a new air pressure digger was fitted to the dred-ger. It was started Sunday and is working with great success.

#### Alaska Salmon Pack

Port Townsend, Nov. 2 .- News was received today from Karluk, Alaska, that the number of salmon packed by the Alaska Packers' Association, as compared with last year, had fallen off 30 per cent. The canneries on Prince Williams' sound and one or two other places did slightly better. The salmon the will. The document is dated De- pack of Alaska will average 20 per cent under last season's product.

started with his prisoner for Tacoma. Boggs is proprietor of a saloon, and is also engaged in mining enterprises in Southern Oregon.

Tacoma, Oct. 31.-Ex-City Treasurer George W. Boggs, who was arrested this afternoon in Medford, Oregon, by Sheriff Parker, of this county, was arrested on two warrants, sworn out late Saturday night by Mayor Orr. The arrest results from the investigation following the recent bank failures, which disclosed more fully than was known before the transactions of Boggs while city treasurer. He cashed war rants, as they were issued, with city funds, instead of calling in old ones. Before he went out of office, he placed warrants, said to amount to \$212,000, in various banks, receiving credit for them as cash. These banks have since failed, the city losing the deposits, less uncertain future dividends.

One warrant charges Boggs with larceny by embezzlement of \$109,000; the second with unlawfully using \$180,000 for a purpose not authorized by law. Boggs was tried on a charge similar to the first one in September,

1894, and was acquitted. He readily gave himself up on hearing that he was wanted. The sheriff and his prisoner will arrive here tomorrow at 5

### The Women Cannot Vote.

Columbia, O., Oct. 31 .- The conention today voted down the woman suffrage amendment with a decisive vote of 121 to 26. George D. Tillman made a great speech declaring that by enfranchising women with a property qualification the white people would carry the elections by fair and honest methods and by no other way could they do it. He characterized the suffrage plan of Senator Tillman as a temporary fradulent makeshift.

### Broke Johnson's Records

Chillicothe, O., Oct. 31.-W. W. Windle, the bicycist, broke three world's records here today which were held by J. S. Johnson. He made a half mile in 48 seconds flat. The quarter was made in 22 4-5 seconds, Johnson's 23, and the third in 30 3-5, Johnson's 32 2-5. Windle was paced by a quad. .

quarantine till bills of health could ncky, 4.06; District of Columbin have been examined and passed upon Arkansas, 4.18; Alabama, 4.35, by the board.

pounds of copper sulphate and four pounds of lime. Mr. Swingle suggests a simple meth

od, which, if used when the first barrel of bordeaux mixture is made up, would answer until the stock copper sulphate solution and the stock lime are exhausted. Of course when a new supply of the stock preparations is made up it will be necessary again to test the first barrel of the mixture. All that is required to make the test is an ordinary penknife and a piece of emery paper. The knife blade is inserted for a couple of minutes in the mixture, and if there is any free copper present it will show as a thin film on the steel blade of the knife. If there is no free copper present, the knife blade will not be tarnished. If the knife blade shows the presence of copper, it is only necessary to add a small quantity of lime. The emery paper is used simply to remove the copper film from the knife blade. Half a minute's polishing with the paper will put the blade in condition for another test.

### Soll Moisture.

At the last meeting of the Association of the Agricultural Colleges and Exper-iment Stations Professor Card of Nebraska presented some facts concerning experiments last year at the station at Lincoln. In October last it was found that soil which had been cultivated during the entire season had 30 per cent of moisture as compared with 17 per cent in that which had been cultivated only in the early part of the season and 14 per cent in that which had been pastured or mowed. Where the surface of the soil was mulched there was more moisture near the surface, but little or no effect was produced at lower depths. Contrary to what is commonly supposed, comparatively little effect on the per cent of moisture was produced by sither subsoiling or trench plowing as compared with ordinary plowing. A different result might be found in different soils.

### From the Last Census Reports.

The number of people who own their farms is largest in the new states of the west, and the smallest number is in the south. This is due to the facilities which the cheap lands of the west and the homestead laws have given for ac-quiring farms. On the other hand, the quad. Quarantine Balacd. San Francisco, Oct. 31.—The city board of health today rescinded a reso-lution, previously adopted, declaring Honolulu an infected port. It was a precautionary measure, that all vessels from Honolulu should be detained in comparative program. On the other hand, the more prosperons states of the south have somparatively few farm mortgages. The following is a table of the states having the smallest number of farm mortgages, with the percentages of farms under mortgage: Plorida, 2.95; New Mexico, 2.99; Virginia, 3.16; Tennessee, 3.21; Beorgia, 3.38; Louisiana, 4.00; Ken-mort and Comparison of the states having the smallest number of farms under mortgage: Plorida, 2.95; New Mexico, 2.99; Virginia, 3.16; Tennessee, 3.21; Beorgia, 3.38; Louisiana, 4.00; Ken-Mexico of the states having the smallest number of farms under mortgages. The form Honolulu should be detained in mortgage and the could mortgage and the states having the smallest number of farms under mortgage and the states having the smallest number of farms under mortgage and the states having the smallest number of farms under mortgage and the states having the smallest number of farms under mortgage and the states having the smallest number of farms under mortgage and the states having the smallest number of farms under mortgage and the states having the smallest number of farms under mortgage and the states having the smallest number of farms under mortgage and the states having the smallest number of farms under mortgage and the states having the smallest number of farms under mortgage and the states having the smallest number of farms under mortgage and the states having the smallest number of farms under mortgage and the states having the smallest number of farms under the states having the smallest number of farms under the states having the smallest number of farms under the states having the smallest number of farms under the states having the states having the s ucky, 4.06; District of Columbia, 4.18;

pound; pickled hams, 8½c; bonelese hams, 10c; bacon, 9c; dry sait sides, 8c; lard, 5-pound pails, 8½c; 10s, 8½c; 50s, 8½c; tierces, 8c. Hinzs.-Dry hides, butcher, sound, per pound, 13@14c; dry kip and calf-skin, 11@13c; cuie, 3c less; saited, 60 lbs and over, 8@8½c; 50 to 60 lbs, 7@ 7½c; 40 and 50, 6@7c; kip and veal skins, 10 to 30 lbs, 5@6c; calfskin, sound, 3 to 10 lbs, 6@9c; green, unsaited, 1c less; cuis, 1@2cless; sheepskins, shear-lings, 10@15c; short wool, 20@30c; medium, 30@40c; long wool, 50@70c.

#### Marchandles Market

BALMON.-Columbia, river No. 1, talla, ;1.25@1.60; No. 2, talla, \$2.25@2.50; fanoy, No. 1, flats, \$1.75@1.85; Alaska, No. 1, talla, \$1.20@1.30; No. 2, talla, \$1.90 @2.25.

BUGAB-Golden C, 414c; extra C, 4%c;

(222). SUGAR-Golden C, 4½c; extra C, 4¾c; dry granulated, 5½c; cube creahed and powdered, 6c per pound; ¼c per pound discount on all grades for prompt each; half varrels, ¾c more than barrels; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound. Corrass-Costa Kics, 22@23%c; Rio, 30 @22c; Salvador, 21@21½c; Mocha, 29@31c; Padang Java, 30c; Falembang Java, 26@28c; Lahat Java, 23@25c; Ar-backle's Mokaska and Lion, 422.80 per 100-pound case; Columbia, 421.80 per pound; butter, 3c; bayou, 2½c; Lima, 5½c. Connace-Manilla rope, 1½-inch, is quoted at 9½c, and Sinai, 8c per pound. Bass.-Calcuta, 4½c. Rics-Island, \$5@5.25 per sack; Ja-pan, \$4.50@4.75.

pan, \$4.50@4.75.

#### SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

FLOUR-Net cash prices: Family ex-tras, \$3.3563.45 per barrel; bakers' ex-tras, \$3.1563.25; superfine, \$2.3562.80. BARLEY-Feed. fair to good, 60e; choice, 61½c; brewing, 67½670c. WHEAT-No. 1 shipping, 97½670c. OATS - Milling, 75%85; surprise, 85690; fancy feed, 75@83; good to choice, 6567232c; poor to fair, 556 62%c; gray, 65675c. Hors-Guotable at 5@7c per pound. Porarozz - Sweets, 50cg\$1; Bur-banks, 50@65c. Ontoxs-Good to choice California, 40@60c. WooL-Spring-6 to 8 months Calay-

Ontons—Good to choice California, 40@50c.
Woot.—Spring—6 to 8 months Calav-eras, defective @@8c; Northern, good to choice, 12@18%; c; do defective, 8@10c; new lambs and fall clips, 5@63%; c; Ne-vada, spring, light and choice, 9@11c; heavy, 6@8c. Fall—Short, trashy %an Joaquin plains, 3@5c; good do, 4@6c; Southern and coast, 4@6c; mountain, light and Iree, 6@7c.
BUTTER—Fancy creamery, 22@24c; seconds, 20@21c; fancy dairy, 20@21c; fair to choice, 16@17c.
EGGE—Ranch, 30@36c.
CHERSE—Fancy. mild. new, 6@8c; common to good, 3@5c; Young Amer-ica, 5@8c; Eastern, 11@12c; West-arn, 11@12%; e per pound.