TEN REDUCED TO ONE

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Three Persons to Have Charge of Washington's Educational, Penal and Reformatory Houses.

OLYMPIA, Wash. Feb. 11.—Scobey introduced an important bill in the house this afternoon. It is to abolish the different managing boards of the 10 educational, penal and reformatory institutions of the state, and to provide, instead, a board of three persons, of which the lieutenant-governor shall be ex-officio president. The other two members are to be appointed by the governor. This board shall be known as the "board of management of state institutions," and shall draw a salary of $1500 each per annum, and a stated sum, not to exceed $2000 per annum for the entire board, for judicial expenses, which shall cover all mileage and hotel expenses. Scobey, in introducing this bill, has followed certain matters referred to in the governor's message, wherein it is shown that the managing boards of various institutions have cost the state, in mileage and expenses alone, during the past two years about $35,000. Scobey says this expense can reasonably be reduced to $11,000 for two years by the passage of his bill. The offices the bill will abolish are:

Regent of the University of Washington; regents of the agricultural college, experimental station and School of Science; regents of the normal schools at Ellensburg and Cheney; trustees of the school for defective youth; trustees of the Eastern and Western Washington hospitals for the insane; trustees of the Soldiers' Home; trustees of the reform school and directors of the state penitentiary.

Both houses of the legislature convened this afternoon at 2 o'clock, after a recess since Saturday. The senate, after remaining in session about one hour, adjourned for the purpose of permitting the joint tide lands committee, having under consideration the Tacoma water-front matter, to occupy the senate chamber. The house was in session until 5 o'clock. There was nothing of special importance transacted in either house, although a good deal of accumulated routine matters were disposed of. Fourteen new bills were introduced in the senate and 27 in the house and referred. In the house numerous petitions were presented urging legislation for the protection of the livestock industry of the state and the building of a state road to connect Seattle and Tacoma, and through Snoqualmie pass to connect Eastern and Western Washington. Fully 30 minutes of valuable time of the house was consumed over the report of the committee on enrolled bills, recommending the employment of three additional clerks to enroll bills. Following the policy of retrenchment, the number recommended was cut down and only one clerk was authorized to be employed, after a vigorous effort of the committee to obtain three.

In the house today Miles of Douglas moved to reconsider the vote by which the "barefoot" school measure passed the house Saturday. After a parliamentary wrangle, which lasted for a half hour, the motion to reconsider was lost by a vote of 28 to 38. The matter now is left entirely to the senate, and it will arouse a great deal of interest there, owing to the interest stirred up all over the state, and especially in cities of the first-class, by the unexpected passage of the bill by the house.

The bill carrying with it an appropriation of $2700 for the publication of 15,000 copies of the biennial report of the state board of horticulture and the distribution thereof passed the house.

Temple's bill to reduce the amount allowed sheriffs for boarding prisoners was taken up. It occasioned a lengthy discussion in the house today. The bill was finally passed to its third reading, with several amendments, and will probably be passed by the house tomorrow. The bill provides that sheriffs shall not receive more than 30 cents per day for the board of each prisoner in counties from the first to the eighth class, instead of 60 cents, as at present; and 40 cents in counties from the ninth to the 29th class, instead of 70, as at present. If the bill passes, it will cut down the income of sheriffs materially, for their profit in boarding prisoners is known to amount to a great deal.

There is a great deal of opposition to the Rogers school bill, which passed the house Saturday. It is known as the "Barefoot" law. The opposition is coming from the larger cities in the state, it being urged that if it becomes a law Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane will have to pay $222,000 annually for the support of the state schools at large, in excess of the present tax in those cities. At present these cities are special school districts and levy a tax for their own maintenance. Under the "Barefoot' bill a general state tax is levied to the extent of $10 per child in the state and the special districts are wiped out. This takes from the wealthier counties and gives to the poorer, and as a part of the tax paid in Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane would be taken for other districts in the state, the cities named would have to make a special levy to keep up the present efficiency of their schools.

Representative Tull, of Spokane, has introduced a bill to work a radical change in the manner of taking the vote in nominating conventions. The measure provides that in all nominating conventions held under the auspices of any political party, the delegates shall vote viva voce and any nomination made by secret ballot shall be void.

The fate of the bill now pending in the Oregon legislature relative to the fishing interests of the Columbia river, the main features of which were agreed upon at the recent meeting at Tacoma of the joint legislative committees, is awaited here with interest, and some degree of impatience. When the committees met at Tacoma it was believed that the different legislatures would accept the provisions in the bill to amend the present laws without opposition, and the information that the bill has created some contention and delay at Salem is received here with surprise. The special committee of the Washington legislature was composed of members of the standing committees of both houses on fisheries. This is not the case in the Oregon legislature, it is learned, and is believed to be the real cause of the present difficulty there. The bill growing out of the conference has not yet been presented here, as the committee, in order to conform with the measure passed in Oregon, believe it advisable to first hear of its disposition. The Washington legislature is in session 20 days after that of Oregon adjourns, and, in consequence, this course can be pursued with safety.

Owing to the financial distress that has been felt seriously in this state during the past two years, and numerous failures and foreclosures on mortgaged property, all matters before the legislature promising relief to the suffering residents are, of course, watched with great interest. The general belief is that something should be done to help, if possible, the person who has lost property by inability to meet obligations made during prosperous times, in view of the universal belief that the present depression is only temporary. The judiciary committees of both branches of the legislature have had a great many bills referred to them which seek to solve the problem. But few of these bills, however, are deemed worthy of consideration, and will be dealt with accordingly. The house committee is seriously considering a measure which provides that after a decree of foreclosure is entered, that the sale shall not take place until one year thereafter, and then be final, instead of allowing one year for redemption, as now. It is probable that the committee will report favorably such a measure. It is believed that a law of this nature would be just and equitable. Another matter the committee is favorably considering provides that whenever there is a foreclosure proceeding the mortgagor shall ask the court for the appointment of an appraiser, who shall appraise the mortgaged property and if it is appraised for more than the debt there can be no deficiency judgment. It resembles somewhat the present proceedings in probate in regard to the estates of decedents in real and personal property.

In compliance with a resolution offered in the house, the state land commission has furnished a report of the lands selected by the state under the land grant acts. It is:

Chehalis county, 12,873 acres; Clallam, 26,162; Clarke, 5160; Cowlitz, 25,979; Douglas, 140,819; Island, 1129; Jefferson, 21,484; King, 8736; Kitsap, 640; Kittitas, 3840; Klickitat, 11,186; Lewis, 5859; Lincoln, 800; Mason, 18,785; Okanogan, 11,372; Pacific, 12,079; Pierce, 11,013; Skagit, 9456; Skamania, 15,267; Snohomish, 3228; Spokane, 2812; Stevens, 60,979; Thurston, 160; Wahkiakum, 13,373; Whatcom, 7364; Yakima, 41,740. The total is 473,750 acres. The balance to be selected is 148,250 acres.

Baum's bill to regulate telephone tolls, which is now in the hands of the house committee on corporations other than municipal, makes some sweeping reductions in the rates charged in this state. For the use of a single telephone in a private residence, the bill fixes the monthly rental at $2. The companies now charge from $4 to $5. In business houses not more than $2 50 shall be charged for a single telephone, the present rate ranging from $5 to $6. The bill also regulates the charge for the transmission of messages from one city to another, and provides that not more than 25 cents for the first 10 words shall be charged. It is generally believed that the reductions proposed are unreasonable, but the temper of the legislature is such that the present rates imposed by the companies are almost certain to be cut down to some extent.

The senate committee on taxation is having a contest over the remission of penalties on taxes, and now these questions will come up before the joint senate and house committees. The indications are that for the coming year it will be reduced to 12 per cent for delinquents, with a 2½ per cent penalty. An attempt will be made to either rebate the penalty and interest on the taxes of 1892-3, provided they are paid this year, or to rebate the penalty and reduce the interest from 20 to 10 per cent. There will be a provision to the general county law providing that penalties and interest collected be credited to the different funds pro rata, instead of keeping it all in the general fund. The measure to put counties on a cash basis by abolishing contingent and other funds, and requiring the salaries of officers to be paid in warrants, payable from the same fund that all other warrants are drawn against, is quite popular in the committee, and it is believed such a bill will be reported favorably. The present bills will perhaps be consolidated into a substitute bill, which will perhaps contain some conditions for the protection of the present officers, withholding its operation for several months, for instance, and putting a safety-guard around all present outstanding salary warrants. The opposition to the salary and contingent fund system is that in nearly every county in the state all the available moneys are put into the funds against which salaries and preferred claims are drawn, while the general dealer with the county—the furnisher of supplies, the contractor, the juror, the witness—all are paid by warrants drawn on a fund that is barren of money, and is certain to be so, so long as there is any danger of the two funds referred to running dry.

The greatest disadvantage under which the state board of health has suffered in the prosecution of its labors is the inability to secure reports from the various parts of the state. The present law empowers the county auditor to prosecute physicians who fail to make returns, but so far as that officer is concerned, the law has been a dead letter. There is now a bill in the house which provides that the members of any local board of health may prosecute such derelict physicians, and it will undoubtedly pass.

Another bill of interest to the medical fraternity, is that in relation to the printing of the report of the state board of health. The present law has been so construed as to limit the number of copies to be printed to 200. This the board considered useless, and the report has consequently not yet been printed. A bill in the house provides for the printing of a sufficient number of reports to meet the demand.

The bill by Biggs for the repeal of the territorial law, which makes the collection district of Puget sound a local health district, and which has already passed the house, is very certain to meet with the same favorable action in the senate. The old law created a local board of health to be appointed by the governor, which board elects a health officer. The health officer is the one who profits by the job. His income is anywhere from $5000 to $8000 per year, and there is consequently a strong pressure in favor of retaining the office. His duties consist in boarding every incoming and outgoing vessel to ascertain that no contagious disease is prevalent. For each vessel boarded by day he receives of fee of $5, and for night inspection, the fee is $10.

But there is also stationed at Port Townsend an assistant United States surgeon at the marine hospital, whose duties are identical with those of the health officer. His salary is $1800 per year, and there is consequently no object for his interference with the local office. The general authority of the state board of health extends to quarantine, but the repeal of that portion of the law relating to the local board at Port Townsend was not specific. The same bill was passed in the house last year, but it never came to life in the senate, because one of the senators carried it around in his pocket, and refused to report upon it. The Port Townsend people say it is the only state institution they have, and as it does not cost the state a cent, they claim to be entitled to it.

Nelson's bill lets down the bars to the quacks and removes a much-needed safeguard. It gives every physician a license to practice, upon presentation of his diploma. Under the present requirements a physician must first pass examination by the state board of medical examiners, and the result is that Washington now has a fine class of physicians, while the riff-raff, who could not pass an examination, shifted into Oregon and Idaho.

Senator Hull's bill, extending payments on school land contracts, will meet with approval everywhere, and will not only afford relief for purchasers, but will be a good interest-bearing investment for the state. A bill precisely similar was introduced in the house by Johnston, and passed, with an amendment extending the time of payment to 1929. Purchasers under the law of 1890 were required to pay for their lands in 10 annual installments. The bill of 1893 was a little easier. It called for the payment of one-tenth the first year, one-tenth the second year, and then gave the purchaser the privilege of paying the balance at any time within 10 years. The bill now up for consideration will especially help purchasers under the 1893 law, whose lands are liable to forfeiture because of the inability to meet the second payment.

The argument advanced for the state in extending the time on these land contracts is that it is simply immaterial how long the payments run, because the interest must be paid, the lands are being improved, and the state's security is gilt-edge. Even though the payments were made in lump sums, the state would

not profit, because the law forbids the use of any of the permanent school fund except the interest. The state would have to reinvest such receipts, and perhaps not to such advantage. Under the new bill interest must be paid regularly, and purchasers may secure title at any time by making payments in full at the purchase price on appraised value. Many of the contracts now delinquent are for lands purchased under boom prices, so that the state's investment could not possibly be improved.

Senator Hutchinson returned to the capital today after his Sunday recess. He brought with him a bride, however, and became the senate bridegroom. The senator was married at Cle-Elum noon, Sunday, to Miss Marguerite Hayes. When the senate convened Senator Dorr offered the following:

"Whereas, Senator Hutchinson has shown his good sense and judgment in fulfilling the old saying, 'It is not best for man to live alone'; be it

"Resolved by the senate, That Senator Belknap and Senator Ide be hereby made to do likewise and that a period of 20 days be allowed them in which to enter into the matrimonial state."

Senator Ide moved the adoption of the resolution, which met with unanimous approval. Senator Hutchinson received many congratulations.

Senate bill No. 115, by the judiciary committee, making it a misdemeanor to kill, trap or injure singing birds, was passed by the senate. Ayes, 23; noes, 4. Belknap gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider.

CONSIDERED IN COMMITTEE.

The Senate Bill in Reference to Streets Across Tide Lands.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 11.—The joint municipal corporations committees of the house and senate met today, having under consideration senate bill No. 59, authorizing any city of the first class to lay out, improve and maintain streets and alleys over and across tide lands. The bill is of general and particular interest to Tacoma. The original townsite of Tacoma was owned by the Tacoma Land Company, which company, in laying out the streets, did not lay them across the water front and tide lands owned by this company. City Attorney Wickersham, of Tacoma, appeared before the committee with a large map in which the land company's holdings were painted black. He gave the history of the case, and said that lands in front of the areas owned by the land company could now be taken from them, for they had not taken advantage of the law to purchase them. He added:

"Our principal street is Pacific avenue, and yet the fact is that we are kept just 30 feet from the waters of Puget sound, and have no way of reaching them."

He explained that an effort had been made to open Pacific avenue to tide water, and the city was met with demands which amounted to $50,000. The local board of tide land appraisers had no authority in the matter, and if it had, the people, he said, had little confidence in it. The streets of Seattle opened by the local board, he further said, were merely strips of land owned by the state, and could only become city property by the enactment of this proposed law. He concluded:

"The time to act is at the present. If this legislature adjourns without enacting this law, the Tacoma Land Company will purchase the tide flats in front of their properties, and the state will henceforth be powerless."

Attorney P. C. Sullivan, of Tacoma, ignored the reflections on the county and on the local board of tide land appraisers. He said:

"The land company is interested in the tide lands in front of their properties, and also in the general welfare of the city, and is as much interested in having the streets in proper places as the officials, but it has also a desire to plat the streets so that the value of the lands to them shall not be destroyed. Under this bill Tacoma can lay out the whole of the water front in a street, as well as absolutely control the harbor area. The constitution is opposed to this as the state would lose control as soon as it was done. Tacoma can extend her streets across the Tacoma Land Company's property at any time by condemnation, and could have done so for five years. What the city wants is to appropriate free the valuable improvements of the county, such as fillings, the trackage of the Northern Pacific railroad, etc., and only pay for the buildings. Under the state constitution the city cannot maintain streets over harbor area. The local tide land appraisers have authority to lay out streets just as had been done at Seattle. The legislature should not give away the state's control of these areas, which would be the case if the bill under discussion became a law."

The committee adjourned to meet at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Some Bills Acted Upon.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 11.—The following bills were, as recommended by the committees, indefinitely postponed:

Range—Amending the remedial code of procedure.

Miller—To cure defective acknowledgments.

Van Houten—Relating to notaries.

Helm—Relieving county officers from liability when acting under the advice of county attorney.

Helm—For the return of verdicts in civil cases by nine jurors or more.

Easterday—Fixing fees for official services of superior court clerks in probate and insolvency cases.

Wilson—Relating to supreme court appeals.

These bills were recommended for passage and placed on the general file:

Taylor—Prescribing the manner in which superior courts shall direct judgment in cases tried with jury; providing for speedy trials in criminal actions.

Easterday—Relating to securing creditors.

Range—Relating to civil procedure.

McManus—Validating certain articles of incorporation.

Kellogg—Providing the manner of drawing grand and petit jurors.

Wilson—Repealing the act allowing second appeals in cases of conviction for felony.

Taylor—Relating to negligence; regulating attorney fees and other charges in cases of foreclosure; relative to recording deeds and other instruments.

LA GRANDE PROPERTY.

Our La Grande man is not at all adverse to trading his property for farms. Our advertisement in Sunday's Oregonian would seem to give that impression, but we wish to correct it. So bring along your good farms today and tomorrow and we will work you up a trade.

DeLASHMUTT & SON,
267 and 269 Stark street.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE PORTLAND.

J Rosenbush, N Y
A Goldschmidt, N Y
Fannie B Lane, Chicago
Frank Cavalli, N Y
R J Darnell, Memphis
J G Patterson, Sheridan
J M Boardman, Montana
C W Booth, N Y
E A Walkden, Oma
R Smith, Perry, Or
J A Morris, Omaha
J V Creighton, city
G T Gray, Oakland
T M Anderson & wf, Vancouver Barrks
J T Fogarty, S F
M A Kreuger, N Y
T A Edwards, Chgo
Dick Pemberton, do
M J Shields, Moscow
B B Broomell, Tac
G J Pearce, Salem
F W Pettygrove, S F
C H Douglass, Chgo
C E Markham, Buffalo
F A Hill, Seattle
O E Mostien, Kngtsford, Ind
J M Davidson, N Y
J K Moffitt, S F
W A Hall, St Paul
Wm Gadsby, city

Occidental Hotel, Seattle.
Rates reduced from $3 50 to $2 per day.

REMOVAL.

J. N. Bristol, who has conducted a grocery store on Morrison street, between Second and Third for the past 12 years, has moved to 252 Morrison, between Fourth and Fifth streets

THE BUSINESS WORLD

THE WEEK OPENS WITH BUT LITTLE INQUIRY FOR PRODUCE.

The Wheat Market—Reports by Telegraph—General Produce and Financial Advices.

Produce was in but little request yesterday, and prices were not materially changed from those in force Saturday. The egg market is almost bare, and it is difficult to get at the true quotation. Probably from 12@13c represents the market value. The price today will depend upon receipts. There was no inquiry for poultry, and the green produce market was slow. Merchandise, provisions and groceries are unchanged.

Bank Statements.

The clearings of the leading cities of the Northwest yesterday were as follows:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Portland	$362,986	$34,168
Tacoma	87,082	15,082
Seattle	100,343	31,926

THE GRAIN MARKETS.

Prices Paid for Wheat at Home and Abroad.

The market continues to strengthen, in consequence of the better feeling prevailing in Eastern and foreign grain markets. Exporters yesterday quoted Walla Walla wheat at 41c per bushel, and Valley at 75c per cental.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Wheat opened weak, because New York sent selling orders to inaugurate the day's business, and those were for a larger quantity than the Chicago bulls were prepared to absorb. A Liverpool cablegram received by a New York house says that the foreign market, after opening firm, had closed weak, owing to the freer offerings from Argentina. This was given as the cause of the weakness. Receipts at the primary markets were again light. Wheat, which closed at 53⅝c bid Saturday, opened with one sale at that price, while hundreds were at the same time offering it at 53⅝c. During the forenoon it ranged between 53⅝ and 53¾@53⅞c, being about steady at 53½c at noon. The export clearances were again light. Late advices from Liverpool were weak, and it was said were accompanied with free selling orders for wheat. Continental markets, on the other hand, showed improvement on Saturday's close. The market ruled weak during the greater part of the afternoon, with prices at the close apparently maintained with difficulty above 53⅛c, May closing at 53⅝c; February, 50⅝c.

At New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Flour—Dull; steady.

Wheat—Receipts, 11,650 bushels; sales, 2,185,000; futures, 1000. Spot, dull and easy; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 57@57⅛c; f. o. b., 58@59¼c; ungraded red, 56@60c; afloat, 58¾c; No. 1 Northern, 67⅝c. Options closed firm at ⅛@¼c under Saturday; May was most active. Closing bids: No. 2 red, February, 57c; March, 57½c; May, 58⅝c; June, 58⅞c; July, 59¼c; August, 59⅝c.

Liverpool Spot Market.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11.—Wheat—Steady; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 4s 4½d; No. 2 red spring, 5s 3½d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 2½d; No. 1 California, stocks exhausted. Futures closed quiet, with February 1f lower and other months 2f lower; business about equally distributed; February, 4s 1¾c; March, 4s 6¼d; April, 4s 7½d; May, 4s 7¾d; June, 4s 8¼d; July, 4s 8½d.

Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, new, 4s 1d. Futures opened quiet and unchanged from Saturday's close; closed dull, with near positions 2f lower and distant positions 2@3f lower; February and March 4s 1¼d; April and May, 4s ¾d; June and July, 4s 1d.

Flour—Dull; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 5s 6d.

Hops—Unchanged.

Beerbohm's Grain Report.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11.—Wheat—Steady, with poor demand; cargoes on passage, steamer, No. 2 red (480 pounds, 20s 9d; cargoes, Walla Walla (500 pounds) 22s 9d, for January and February shipments; No. 1 standard California (500 pounds), 23s 10½d; cargoes off coast, nothing doing; on passage, rather firmer. Wheat and flour on passage to U. K., 3,320,000 quarters; do Continent, 800,000 quarters. Indian shipments of wheat to U. K., 20,000 quarters; do Continent, 1000 quarters. Wheat imports into U. K. for the week, 220,000 quarters. English country markets, firm; wheat and flour in Paris, quiet; wheat in Antwerp, steady.

Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The visible supply of grain Saturday, February 9, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows:

	Wheat.	Bushels.
Wheat	82,322,000	1,054,000
Corn	12,883,000	* 163,000
Oats	7,163,000	547,000
Rye	364,000	40,000
Barley	173,800	58,000

*Increase.

LOCAL QUOTATIONS.

Prices Current in the Produce Market Yesterday.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton are quoted at $2 30 per barrel; Gold Drop, $2 30; Snowflake, $2 30; Benton county, $2 30; graham, $2 15@2 30; superfine, $1 90.

Oats—Good white quoted firm at 27@28c per bushel; milling, 29@30c; gray, 26@27c. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags, $5 75@6; barrels, $6@6 25; cases, $3 75.

Barley—Feed barley, 63@65c per cental; brewing, 80@85c, according to quality.

Millstuffs—Bran, $12; middlings, $13 50; chop feed, $12@15; middlings, none in market; chicken wheat, 67½@75c per cental.

Hay—Good, $9@10 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery is quoted at 22½@25c per pound; fancy dairy, 17½@20c; fair to good, 12½@15c; common, 8@10c.

Potatoes—Quotations wholly nominal.

Onions—Good Oregon, 90c@$1 per sack.

Poultry—Chickens, old, $2 50@3 per dozen; young, $2 50@3 per dozen; ducks, firm at $4@5; geese, $6@6 50; turkeys, live, nominal at 10c per pound; dressed, about 11@12c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon were quoted yesterday at 12@13c.

Tropical fruit—California lemons, $3 50@4 50; Sicily, $4 50@6; bananas, $2 50@3 50; California navels, $2 50@3 25 per box; pineapples, Honolulu, $3@3 50; sugar-loaf, $5. Figs—California black, boxes, quoted at $1 25; sacks, 4@5c; California white, 10-pound boxes, 90c@$1; 25-pound boxes, $2 50; sacks, 6@8c; Turkish, boxes, 14@16c; fancy, large, 20@21c; bags, 10c.

Fresh fruit—Apples, good, $1@1 50 per box; common, 75c@$1.

Oregon vegetables—Cabbage, 1¼c per pound; squash, 65c per dozen.

California vegetables—Brussels sprouts, $1 25 per 30-pound box; string beans, 12@13c per pound; green peas, 12@13c per pound; artichokes, $1@1 10 per dozen; cauliflower, 85c per dozen, $2 50 per crate; sweet potatoes, $2 25@3 per cental; cucumbers, hothouse, $1 75@2; asparagus, 18c per pound; garlic, 10c per pound; lettuce, 25c per dozen, $1 per box.

Nuts—Almonds, soft shell, 9@11c per pound; paper shell, 12½@14c; new crop California walnuts, soft shell, 11@12½c; standard walnuts, 10½@11c; Italian chestnuts, 12½@14c; pecans, 13@16c; Brazils, 12½@13c; filberts, 14@15c; peanuts, raw, fancy, 5@7c; roasted, 10c; hickory nuts, 8@10c; cocoanuts, 90c per dozen.

Wool—Valley, 8@10c, according to quality; Umpqua, 7@9c; fall clip, 5@6c; Eastern Oregon, 5@7c.

Hops—Choice, 7c; medium, 4@6c; poor, 3c.

Provisions—Eastern hams, medium, quoted at 11½@12½c per pound; hams, picnics, 10@11c; breakfast bacon, 12@13c; short clear sides, 10@11c; dry salt sides, 9@10c; dried beef hams, 13@14c; lard, compound, in tins, 8½@9½c; pure, in tins, 7½@11½c; pigs' feet, 80s, $3 50; 40s, $3 25; kits, $1 25.

The Merchandise Market.

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@2 25.

Coal—Steady; domestic, $5@7 50 per ton; foreign, $8 50@11.

Beans—Small white, No. 1, 3½c per pound; butter, 3½c; bayou, 3c; Lima, 5c.

Cordage—Manilla rope, 1½-inch, is quoted at 9c, and sisal, 6c per pound.

Sugar—D, 4⅜c; C, 4c; extra C, 4⅝c; dry granulated, 5½c; cube, crushed and powdered, 6½c per pound; ½c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; half-barrels, ⅛c more than barrels; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

Coffee—Costa Rica, 23@23½c; Rio, 20@22c; Salvador, 21@21½c; Mocha, 26½@28c; Padang Java, 31c; Palembang Java, 26@28c; Lahat Java, 23@25c; Arbuckle's Mokoska and Lion, $23 30 per 100-pound case; Columbia, $22 80 per 100-pound case.

The Meat Market.

Beef—Gross, top steers, $2 50@2 80; fair

good steers, $2@2 25; cows, $2@2 50; dressed beef, 4@6c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, small, 5@6c; large, 3@4c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, $3@3 60; light and feeders, $3 50; dressed, 4½c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers, $2@2 10; ewes, $1 50@1 75; lambs, $2; dressed mutton, 4@4½c; lambs, 4½c per pound.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Share Speculation Unsettled, With Prices Lower.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Share speculation today was irregular and unsettled throughout the day, on a small volume of business, and the final sales showed declines, compared with Saturday's closing figures, in most instances. The advance in sterling exchange exerted a decrease in the market, and a majority of the traders took the bear side. Cordage stocks were among the heaviest of the list, and were sold largely on rumors of an impending receivership, this being denied by officers of the company. The greater part of the selling was credited to an ex-officer of the company. The common stock declined 1⅛ per cent to 2⅝, the preferred ½ to 5, and the guaranteed ¾ to 12, these figures being the lowest ever touched, and being 20⅝, 36 and 50¾ per cent, respectively, below the highest prices made by the stocks, which were reached June 3 last year. A slight recovery was made in the common and preferred in the final trading today, but the guaranteed closed at the bottom figure. There was a renewal of the selling in Northwestern, and a break of 1¾ per cent was effected, from which there was no rally. Sugar, after an early advance of ½ per cent, sold down 1¾ on liquidation of a speculative account, closing at the lowest point.

The trading during the morning on the bond market was listless. In the late session, dealings were more animated, and some material changes were recorded. The final quotations for the general list dealt in, however, are lower. The aggregate sales were $92,500.

Petroleum—Strong; Pennsylvania oil sales, none; March option sales, none; closed at $1 07¾.

Money on call, easy at 1½@2 per cent; closed at 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@5 per cent; sterling exchange, strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 88¾@4 89 for demand, and at $4 87¾@4 87½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4 88@4 88½ and $4 89@4 89½; commercial bills, $4 86¾.

Government bonds, steady; state bonds, dull; railroad bonds, heavy.

The total sales of stocks today were 145,503 shares, including:

Am. Sugar	2,600	Northwestern	23,100
Burlington	8,400	Rock Island	4,700
Chicago Gas	7,600	St. Paul	13,000
Louis. & Nash.	3,200	U. S. Cordage	2,900
Man. Con.	5,700	do pref.	3,300

BONDS.

Bonds closed at New York yesterday as follows:

U. S. 5s, reg.	114¾	Erie 2ds	61
do 5s, coup.	114¾	G. H. & S. A. 7s	101
do 4s, reg.	110	H. & T. Cent. 5s*	105
do 4s, coup.	110½	do 6s	102½
do 2s, reg.*	95	M. K. T. 1st 4s	79¾
Pacific 6s of '95	100	do 2d 4s	45½
Ala., class A	104	Mut. Union 6s*	111½
do B	105	N. J. C. gen. 5s	112
do C*	94	North. Pac. 1sts	112⅛
do currency	94	do 2ds	86¼
La. new cons., 4s	92½	Northwest cons.	141
Mo. 6s	100	do S. F. deb. 5s	108
N. Car. 6s	125	R. G. West. 1sts	61½
do 4s	100	St. P. cons., 7s	125
S. Car. non-fund.	1½	do C. & P. W. 5s	109¾
Tenn. new set 6s	84	St. Louis & I. M.	
do 5s*	100	gen. 5s	76
do old 6s*	60	St. Louis & S. F.	
Va. Centuries	58¾	gen. 6s	103
do def.	6½	Tex. Pac. 1sts	84
Atchison 4s	64⅛	do 2ds	25¾
do 2d A	17¾	U. P. 1sts of '96	103¼
Can. South. 2ds	104⅝	West Shore 4s*	104½
D. & R. G. 7s*	113	So. R. R. 5s	86¾
do 4s	89¾	C. P. 1sts of '95	100

*Bid.

STOCKS.

The closing quotations for stocks at New York yesterday were as follows:

Atchison	3¾	Northwestern	92⅝
Adams Express	142	do pref.	139
Alt. & Ter. H.	35½	N. Y. Central	99
Am. Express	110	N. Y. & N. Eng.	29½
Balt. & Ohio	61½	Ont. & West	15¾
Can. Pacific	50	Oregon Imp.	8
Can. Southern	48⅝	Oregon Nav.	15
Central Pacific	12⅝	O. S. L. & U. N.	4½
Ches. & Ohio	16⅜	Pacific Mail	21
Chicago & Alton	*145	Peoria, D. & E.	2½
Chi., B. & Q.	70⅛	Pittsburg	153½
Chicago Gas	73⅝	Pullman Palace	154
Con. Gas	127½	Reading	9¼
C. C. C. & St. L.	35⅜	Rio Gr. West	16⅝
Col. Coal & Iron	5⅝	do pref.	43
Cotton Oil Cert.	18⅝	Rock Island	61⅝
Del. & Hudson	128	St. Paul	54⅞
Del., L. & W.	159¼	do pref.	117
D. & R. G. pref.	34	St. P. & O.	29½
Dist. & C. F. Co.	8½	do pref.	108
Erie	9¾	Southern Pacific	17¼
do pref.	21	Sugar Refinery	90½
Ft. Wayne	156½	Tenn. Coal & I.	14⅛
Gr. North. pref.	100	Texas Pacific	8¼
C. & E. I. pref.*	90	T. & O. C. pref.	70½
Hocking Valley	19	Union Pacific	9⅛
Ill. Central	85½	U. S. Express	42
St. P. & Dul.	20	Wab., St. L. & P.	5½
Kan. & T. pref.	22⅝	do pref.	12½
Lake E. & W.	15	Wells-Fargo Ex.	103
do pref.	70	Western Union	87¼
Lake Shore	137	Wheeling & L. E.	9
Lead Trust	29¾	do pref.	36
Louis. & Nash.	52	Minn. & St. Louis	28
Louis. & N. Alb.	6½	D. & R. G.	10⅝
Man. Con.	106½	Gen. Electric	28⅝
Mem. & Charles.*	10	Nat. Linseed	17½
Mich. Central	91	Col. Fuel & I.	24
Mo. Pacific	21½	do pref.	75
Mobile & Ohio	15	H. & T. Central	2½
Nash. & Chat.*	64	T., A. A. & N. M.	1¼
Nat. Cordage	3⅝	T., St. L. & K. C.	1
do pref.	5½	do pref.	7
N. J. Central	86½	So. R. R.	10
Nor. & W. pref.	13	do pref.	31⅛
North Am. Co.	3¾	Am. Tobacco	94
Northern Pacific	3	do pref.	104½
do pref.	15½	St. P., M. & M.	108
U. P., D. & G.	3		

*Bid.

Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	$0 38	Hale & Norcross	$0 83
Alpha Con.	8	Justice	7
Andes	27	Mexican	74
Belcher	29	Mono	20
Best & Belcher	76	Mt. Diablo	10
Bodie Con.	90	Occidental Con.	5
Bullion	10	Ophir	1 45
Bulwer Con.	12	Overman	15
Caledonia	6	Potosi	32
Challenge Con.	32	Savage	44
Chollar	58	Sierra Nevada	36
Confidence	99	Silver Hill	5
Con. Cal. & Va.	2 80	Silver King	10
Con. Imperial	1	Union Con.	43
Crown Point	40	Yellow Jacket	42
Gould & Curry	30		

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Mining stocks today closed as follows:

Bulwer	$0 09	Ontario	$9 00
Chollar	30	Ophir	1 30
Crown Point	35	Plymouth	25
Con. Cal. & Va.	2 75	Quicksilver	1 00
Deadwood	40	do pref.	13 00
Gould & Curry	25	Sierra Nevada	38
Hale & Norcross	75	Standard	2 25
Homestake	17 50	Union Con.	40
Mexican	70	Yellow Jacket	35

London Financial News.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The Evening Post's London cablegram says: The markets were quiet today, but disorganized by the American situation and the uncertainty whether congress at the eleventh hour will authorize a gold loan. It is felt here that President Cleveland has wisely arranged the matter so as to arrest the attention of the American nation to the currency problem. Business in American stocks was neglected today, but the market is keenly watched. Operators are even decreasing their commitments in other markets, to be ready at the right moment for Americans, no public announcement of the exact nature of the American loan being expected here before the 10 days limit has expired. Continental exchanges on London are still rising. There was a renewed slump in Grand Trunks today on anticipations of the forthcoming report. The closing was a shade better. Uruguays were flat on the announcement of a small internal loan.

Bullion and Exchange.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—Following are the bank rates for bullion and exchange in this market: Drafts on sight, New York, per $100, 12½c; do telegraphic, 15c; sterling bills on London, 60-day bank, $4 88½; do sight, $4 90; do commercial, $4 85¼; silver bars, per ounce, 59½@59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 48½@49c.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Bar silver, 27¼d; consols, 104¼; Bank of England discount rate, 2 per cent.

SAN FRANCISCO TRADE.

Prices and Comment From the Bay City Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—Flour—Quotations have been lowered; net cash prices for family extras, $3 25@3 35 per barrel; bakers' extras, $3 15@3 25; superfine, $2@2 25 per barrel.

Wheat—The week did not open this morning as promisingly as expected, for buyers were indifferent, and prices showed an easier tone, without any positive decline. No. 1 shipping wheat is quotable at 82½c per cental as a full figure, while 83¾c is an extreme rate for choice offerings. Milling wheat is quotable at 87½@92½c per cental; Walla Walla wheat, 75c for fair average quality, 77½@80c for blue-stem, and 67½c for damp.

Barley—Trade is slow, no one being inclined to buy while the rain is coming down in such good fashion. Feed, fair to good, 75@76¼c; choice, 77½@78¾c; brewing, 85@90c per cental.

Oats—Prices remain steady, though business keeps light. Milling oats are quoted at $1 02½@1 15; Surprise, $1 05@1 15; fancy feed, $1 00@1 05; good to choice, 95c@$1; fair to good, 90@95c; poor to fair, 82½@87½c; black, $1 15@1 30; red, $1 05@1 17½; gray, 92½@97½c per cental.

Potatoes—Sweets move off slowly, only fancy offerings being wanted. Receipts of new today were 5 sacks. New potatoes quoted at 2@2½c per pound; Early Rose, 40@45c; River Reds, 20@30c; Burbanks, 30@40c; Oregon, $1; sweets, 60c@$1 for Rivers, and $1 40@1 50 per cental for choice stock.

Onions—Business was slow on the water front today. Quotable at 75@80c per cental for good stock. Cut onions sell lower.

Wool—Fall: Free Northern, 7@8½c per pound; Northern defective, 5@7c; Southern and San Joaquin, light and free, 5@6c; do defective, 3@4c.

Hops—Quotable at 6@8½c per pound.

Butter—Prices have dropped another point. Fancy creamery, 18@20c; fancy dairy rolls, 14½@15c; good to choice, 12@14c; fair, 11@12c; store lots, 9@10c.

Eggs—Store lots are steadier, and it is not easy to buy under the higher quotations. Ranch parcels continue in fair receipt. California ranch, 18@20c; store lots, 17@18c per dozen.

Afternoon call board: Wheat—Quiet; December, 91⅝c. Barley—Weak; May, 75¼c; seller year, new, 70c.

Produce receipts: Flour, quarter sacks, 8175; Oregon, 22,750; Washington, 3320; wheat, centals, 10,000; Oregon, 1150; Washington, 24,000; barley, centals, 430; Oregon, 2800; Washington, 3150; oats, Washington, centals, 1000; corn, centals, 1230; beans, sacks, 4900; rye, sacks, 370; potatoes, sacks, 5000; Oregon, 3365.

OTHER MARKETS.

Prices Realized for Livestock at Chicago and Omaha.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The cattle market did not show as much firmness as there was reason to expect. Prices were without pronounced change. Fat, light and medium-weight steers sold as well at the close as last week, and heavy steers were not much lower. Good butchers' stuff was steady, and so were stockers and feeders. Dressed beef and shipping steers sold at $3 75@4 75; cows and bulls, $2 25@3 25.

Hogs—Receipts were 25,000 head. Buyers bid 20@25c off from Saturday, and in spite of the best efforts of the sellers to hold up the market, the loss for the day was a good 20c. Although prime heavy hogs were scarce and were wanted, the very choicest of them could not be turned over at better than $4 20@4 25. Sales at over $4 25 were rare, from $3 85@4 10 taking the bulk of the heavy and medium-weights, and $3 80@3 90 being the range at which most of the 150 and 200-pound hogs were weighed.

The sheep market was steady at $2 75@4 35 for poor to extra, and lambs were wanted at $3 50@5 25. Sales of sheep were principally at $3 25@4, and lambs sold principally at $4 50@5. There was a full supply, but this was not a carload too many for the demand.

Receipts—Cattle, 14,000; hogs, 70,000; sheep, 15,000; calves, 300.

OMAHA, Feb. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 1700. Trade was slow and weak. Cow stuff sold about steady at Saturday's prices. There was a moderate amount of trading in stockers and feeders, last week's closing prices being well sustained.

Groceries, Etc., in the East.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Hops—Steady.

Wool—Steady.

Pig iron—Dull. Tin—Steady; straits, $14 25; plates, quiet. Spelter—Easy; domestic, $3 10. Lead—Steady; exchange price, $3 12½@3 15. Copper—Steady; exchange price, $9 65.

Coffee—Options closed dull at 5@10 points net advance. Spot coffee—Rio, dull; No. 7, 16⅝c.

Sugar—Raw, easier; fair refining, 2 11-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3c. Refined, dull.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The provision market acted in a most unaccustomed manner. Notwithstanding the heavy supply of hogs, the prices of provisions at the close of the day were higher than at the close of the session Saturday. Heavy buying, presumably by shorts, caused the reaction. May pork, which closed at $10 12½ Saturday, opened this morning at $9 85, but recovered from that point, and closed at $10 15. May lard, which rested at $6 65 Saturday, opened today at $6 50, and closed at $6 62½. Ribs dropped 7½c at the moment of opening, but recovered that and 5c besides by the end of the session. There will be no session of the board of trade tomorrow, owing to the state holiday to commemorate Lincoln's birthday.

HUNGRY AND COLD.

Hides of Freshly Killed Cattle Used for Coats and Meat for Food.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Feb. 11.—George Hayes, a stock farmer, living near this city, missed two fine steers Saturday and observing smoke in his woods, went to investigate. He found two tramps, each of whom wore an overcoat rudely fashioned from the skins of the dead steers. On the campfire before which they lay was a large haunch from one of the dead animals. The indignant farmer asked the thieving itinerants why they had killed his cattle. One of the fellows replied, "Because we were hungry and cold, and the animals could furnish us with both food and covering and prevent us from freezing and starving to death." He added that if the farmer made them any trouble, they would burn his barn and destroy other property. Mr. Hayes retreated and summoned a posse to go after the miscreants, but when they arrived the thieves had gone. They had taken their overcoats with them.

OTHER CRIME NEWS.

Sacramento's Murder Mystery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—Joseph Sprout walked into the office of Police Captain Lees this morning and said he had heard that he was wanted for complicity in the murder of the Webbers of Sacramento, and was ready to surrender himself. Lees said he would first notify the Sacramento authorities, and at once telegraphed. Sprout told the captain he could prove that he had not been in Sacramento for a week before the crime was committed. His brother, who is also accused, is in the city ready to give himself up if wanted.

A Case of Mistaken Identity.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Robert Robson was passing along West Madison street last night when a man rushed up to him, and without a word, seized him by both ears and bit off his nose. Then, with a shriek, the assailant shouted: "My God, it's the wrong man!" and ran away. A bystander found Mr. Robson's nose, and it was put on again, and fastened with courtplaster. A physician was called, but he expressed doubts as to the probability of the nose growing again.

Murderers and Not Robbers.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 11.—Frank Smith was shot dead at midnight three miles east of this city. The murderers are unknown. A man named Draper has been arrested on suspicion. Draper paid Smith $300 yesterday. Two men who are unknown entered the residence by the rear door and awoke Smith's wife. Smith grappled with the intruders and had forced them out the front door, when shot. Robbery was the motive, but nothing was taken.

First His Wife and Then Himself.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Joseph Courter, residing on Congress street, shot his wife in bed this morning then gashed his own throat. The blood from Courter's wound splashed in the face of his 2-year-old child lying in the bed. He is seriously injured. Mrs. Courter's wound will probably prove fatal. Jealousy was the cause.

Just Red Pepper.

PORTLAND, Feb. 11.—(To the Editor.)—Answering your query in today's paper about the word "paprika," allow me to state that it is the Hungarian name for red pepper, used extensively by the Hungarians for seasoning soups, stews, etc.

J. MAGYAR.

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