

THE HUMAN FACE DIVINE.

The Windows from Which the Real Man Peeps—Faces Which Resemble Animals.

[Ignatius Donnelly in The Current.] If this world-conquering creature, man, this "quintessence of dust, this paragon of animals,"

Through this face the soul looks out. Here are the windows from which, curtain them as we will, the real man peeps forth: dodging back it may be, like an evil thing, and hiding while it looks, and yet revealing in glimpses the features the tenant of the head would hide from the passers-by.

Upon the few square inches of this countenance—this patch little bigger than your hand—there can be more written than all your libraries will hold; the infinitely varied, multitudinous emotions, passions, hates, loves, elevations, degradations, greatness and meanness of this beast-god, man—this Assyrian king, with the body of a bull and the wings of a cherub.

And what a lesson is preached to our vanity in this oneness of design which runs through the faces of all animals! How human are, oftentimes, the eyes of dogs and horses! No wonder the ancient world thought that the souls of their ancestors contemplated them through the countenances of the dumb brutes around them. I have known a dog to look at me in such a penetrating, reasoning, reasonable way, that I felt uncomfortable under his gaze.

Who does not know the sheep-faced man? The words have passed into an adjective. The mild, peaceful, herbivorous, gregarious nature, a million of them all alike; a body of vast interest and use to those who prey on their fellow men. On the other hand, who has not seen the wolf-faced man? The head inclined to droop; even the os coccyx, if examined, would be found at a right angle inward to the spine; the sneaking gait; the bag under the eyes; which are melancholy, watchful, hungry, furtive, expectant—a natural beast of prey. He will usually be found dodging around the thickets of courts and sheriff's offices.

Then there is the mastiff-faced man—heavy-jawed, set, resolute, generally honest, with more or less of a ponderous, bank-president dignity about the joints.

Observe the puglist and his bull-dog. They are both of the same type; coarse, pertinacious, grim, combative, materialistic, animal—the same kind of soul looks out of both pairs of eyes; there is not a hair's-breadth of difference between them. Who shall say that when death comes they may not, to use Mr. Lincoln's expression, "swap overcoats," and the bull-dog become a puglist and the puglist a bull-dog; the ex-man tottering along bow-legged and belligerent, at the heels of the ex-dog? And thus nature, "which hath both bran and meal," and never lets anything go to loss, will keep up an endless succession of bull-dogs and puglists.

The Matches Made in Sweden. [Pall Mall Gazette.] Every one has seen the Swedish matches and wondered at the quaint inscription on the top of the box: "Tändstick, tändstick, tändstick och fosfor."

Parisian Boulevards. [Cor. Cine mast Enquirer.] To one accustomed to the commonplace plan on which American cities are generally laid out, the zig-zag routes taken by Parisian boulevards are an eternal vexation. For the fit month or two a man swears a little when he finds a broad avenue bring up plump against a stone wall, with no means of egress, and nothing to do but to retrace his steps; but after a time no idiosyncrasy in the boulevards surprises him. The whole city is made up of squares, whence half a dozen streets converge, and end de sacs. This fact, together with the cheerful custom of changing the names of streets every month or two, as well as giving several names to different divisions of the same avenue, keeps the local police busy directing English and American tourists to their hotels.

BARNES IN SCOTLAND.

The Evangelist Coughing and Sneezing in a Yellow-Brown Fog.

Glasgow a Jostle of Spectres in a City of Ghosts.—But Glasgow Saints Are Lovely.

[Stanford (Ky.) Journal.] Glasgow, Scotland, is a favorite resort in summer, and tourists flock to enjoy the invigorating climate. Of course there must be a compensating discomfort for all this, and one hits it in perfection in November. We are sent in a certain measure forward and so in a certain measure backward, but I have only to say that the grim reality far exceeds our most imaginative expectations. We are just now in the second day of a fog, of the genuine London sort, technically known as "pea-soup" fog, from its general color and density.

The solitary pleasant feature of this particular fog is that it renders the almost illimitable sign of "Wylie & Lochhead, Funeral Undertakers," etc., etc., invisible—the last written words being the portion that spans the full capacity of our window. In glowing golden letters and fully keeping the impression produced by the same at intervals of the clock, the sign reads: "Carriages described in a recent number of this weekly paper, residing in various kindred departments, in several parts of the city, were burned out in Buchanan street last Saturday week, where their immense furniture establishment contributed in part to one of the most destructive fires that Glasgow has had for many years."

But to return to our "pea-soup." We have kept our four gas burners in the sitting-room up to their full capacity all day yesterday and to-day thus far. Every time the door opens the enemy rushes in, and in vain do we essay to shut the successive re-entrances of filthiness out. So we cough and gasp and sneeze and weep, and bear it as best we can, after every fresh incursion. Outside, the rattlings of lumbering vehicles go by; the noise of wheels upon the paving stones, coming out of invisible depths, with nothing of drivers, horses or carriages seen. Out of the yellowish-brown abyss also proceed shouts, whistles, calls of various kinds expository, obligatory and explanatory, connected with the invisible mass of humanity pressing the fog over all in the smoky mist. The trams creep cautiously along the rails; carters lead their horses by the bit; all grope, grope as best they can to their several destinations. On the sidewalk people plunge along, bumping against each other, emerging in an instant from vacancy and disappearing in another instant into fog space.

A very jostle of spectres in a city of ghosts, in this great city of Glasgow now. It only seems so, for the fog is not a material, but a spirit. The trams creep cautiously along the rails; carters lead their horses by the bit; all grope, grope as best they can to their several destinations. On the sidewalk people plunge along, bumping against each other, emerging in an instant from vacancy and disappearing in another instant into fog space.

On Friday night the Patrick meeting closed in fullest blessing, with twenty-one for soul and thirteen anointed for healing. At the bible school the subject was "Faith Healing" and fifteen more took Jesus for their physician. Altogether nearly seven hundred have confessed the dear Lord for the soul in the six weeks' service. About fifty anointed for healing. Praise the Lord!

His Brother Had the Ice. [The Judge.] "Now," said drummer number one, as the train pulled out of Pittsburgh, "I have a bottle of whisky. Let's sit down and have a real good time. I only wish we had sugar and ice; we could have some toddy."

Parisian Boulevards. [Cor. Cine mast Enquirer.] To one accustomed to the commonplace plan on which American cities are generally laid out, the zig-zag routes taken by Parisian boulevards are an eternal vexation. For the fit month or two a man swears a little when he finds a broad avenue bring up plump against a stone wall, with no means of egress, and nothing to do but to retrace his steps; but after a time no idiosyncrasy in the boulevards surprises him. The whole city is made up of squares, whence half a dozen streets converge, and end de sacs. This fact, together with the cheerful custom of changing the names of streets every month or two, as well as giving several names to different divisions of the same avenue, keeps the local police busy directing English and American tourists to their hotels.

TRAMPS OF THE OCEAN.

Cheap Vessels Which Sailors Call Dangerous and Which Merchants Defend.

Why do so many sailor men speak of the independent steamers with contempt and apparently as if they hated the sight of what is called a tramp? was asked of an old ship captain who was visiting the school ship St. Mary's. He said: "They are built in the British yards by contract of poor materials in the greatest haste. They are built in the cheapest way possible. They have low power engines put in them. They are manned with as few men as possible. They pay the lowest wages. They are sent to any port where a cargo can be had at any freight rates. Then another carry is taken, and so they run hither and yonder, always shorthanded, always overloaded, and always with just enough provisions on board to last them through, and no more, so that if they are delayed by broken machinery they must either starve their men, or beg from a passing ship. They cut under rates to get cargoes, and then skimp in every quarter to get dividends."

"They are not very pretty to look at." "No. Paint costs something; so does oil and emery to clean bright work. A polystone for the decks is expensive. But the worst thing to be said about them is that they are not fit to go on in foul weather. If you look at them you will find that the forward half is just like a pit. They can take on a deck load of 500 tons of water at one plunge. Sometimes that load comes on with such force that, striking the house amidships, the momentum of the ship's wholy overcome, and she lays on the water trembling from stem to stern. Sometimes the bulkhead gives way, and then the stokehold fills, the fire is put out, and the boat rolls in the trough of the sea until she goes to pieces. Over the after part of many of them is a poop deck. When the wave comes on forward it fills in the gangways under the poop, and the ship rolls on her beam ends, because she cannot get rid of that deck load. Those that are built flush the whole length are not so bad."

"Tramps," said an employe of Freight, Edye & Co., vessel agents, "are freight steamers that do not run in any line. Since 1877 an enormous number have been launched at the Glasgow yards. Money brings very low interest over there, and capital found a better return in a certain class of freight steamers. These steamers are built plain, but strong. The model is for a large carrier, ordinarily of for a size from 900 to 1,800 tons net register. They will carry nearly 50 per cent. more tons of dead weight than they register. The engines for a steamer of 1,200 tons would probably be of 200 nominal horse power. The power is great enough to give the vessel a speed of nine knots. They spread only enough canvas to keep them steady when in a gale. They consume twenty tons of coal a day, where an ocean greyhound will burn 250. They bear about the same relation to the swift passenger boats that a freight train bears to the lightning express."

There seems to be a prejudice against them among some classes of sailors," was suggested. "Yes. It is unwarranted. The same inspectors are employed to oversee the building of the tramps that inspect the line steamers. They are built of the same materials, by the same men, in the same yards. Some men hold stock in both kinds of steamers. Did you never hear of a line company leasing an outside steamer? It's done often to get an annoying competitor out of the way, or because business is good and more carrying capacity is wanted. Would they lease a rotten tub? Look in Lloyd's register and see how the tramps are rated. The talk that ships are insured heavily and sent to sea to sink presuppone that insurance agents are fools."

"That is sometimes true in all vessels except those devoted to passengers. The tramp owners are no worse than others. The insurance people look after that so closely that it does not often occur. As to the model of the tramp steamer, it must be said that that great and honest difference of opinion prevails among ship-builders as to which is the safest. Men who put hundreds of thousands of dollars into steamers may be supposed to take as great an interest in the way those vessels stand the wear of sea voyages as uninterested people could."

A Diver's Experience. [Inter Ocean.] I made my first trip without knowing any more about the business than you do. Every fledgling shrinks from going on after his first dive, for he has suffered a pain that you land-lubbers know nothing of. Take two sharp pencils and force them steadily into your ears and you will have a pretty fair idea of the pain that shoots through the head of a diver the first time he's lowered. He gets used to it in time, and doesn't feel it much unless let down over fifty feet, and then it comes a-shoutin'. Once at the bottom you can sit in a jiffy by bending over, set your teeth and swallowing air like a hog, through your nose.

There's one thing we can't get used to, though, and that's the perspiration. You can't wipe it off and it feels as if a thousand flies were crawling over and feeding on a man's face. But itching aside, I would as soon have air pumped to me as blown to me. It doesn't use a man up, either for the time or for good. To-day I am in better health than I ever was before.

Pencil Marks. [Exchange.] An expert (in a London way) lately stated that pencil marks rubbed out revive when the texture of the paper returns to its normal condition. The existence of these marks proved most embarrassing in the case in question. A New York florist claims to sell 20,000 rosebuds every day.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Over \$4,000,000 will be spent on public education this year in London. The largest city in Japan is Osaka, which contains 1,385,000 inhabitants.

James Gordon Bennett left Nice last week on a yacht for a six weeks' cruise in the Atlantic. The Emperor William, of Germany, sent a Bible to the youthful Mikado of Japan.

A powder, with a fuse attached, has been discovered in the postoffice at Birmingham, England. One of the Irish police, is organizing a force of English detectives to cope with the emigrants.

Yellow fever is tracing at Tehuantepec City, Mexico, and an American has died last week. A railway train upon which Michael Davitt was traveling recently, was derailed upon the coast of county Tyrone.

The Chinese press of China was advised to call off the Bannin, she immediately summoned the military council. It is asserted that France will demand a heavy indemnity from China and will occupy Chinese territory to guarantee its payment.

A manifest from Prince Napoleon is imminent. He has gone to Switzerland to avoid arrest, taking with him all his papers and valuables. Mrs. Weldon has begun an action against Forbes Winslow for a libel, assault and false imprisonment. The damages are put at \$100,000.

The English troops manifest great discontent at the prospect of being ordered to advance on Berlin, as they consider the campaign useless. The American bell-punch has been discarded on the London trams. It was considered a nuisance, and failed to prevent knocking down.

Placards have been posted about Skibbereen, county Cork, Ireland, announcing the outbreak of a civil war in France. Police are removing them. Li Hung Chang, Viceroy of China, is submitting a basis of peace to the English and American Ministers at Peking and asking them to intercede with France.

By an explosion of gas in the Merchants' House, at Paris recently, a policeman and five other persons were killed, and a number of persons were injured, including a number of passers-by. The Edinburgh University is about to confer the honorary degree of doctor of laws upon Dr. Fordyce Barker, President of the New York Academy of Medicine.

It is alleged that Sargent has been assured by Secretary Frelinghuysen that he has the option of purchasing Berlin, becoming a minister to some other court. A silver mine near Schwatka, in Tyrol, was flooded by a subterranean spring last week and several miners were drowned. The damage to the works by water is very serious.

It is stated Bismarck is receiving numerous telegrams approving his speech in regard to the Lasker incident. He is astonished at the rapidity with which messages of approval reached him from America. The bark Lucy, from Liverpool for San Francisco, was sunk by a collision. Six of the crew were drowned. The captain and three members of the crew arrived at Youghal.

The police of New Castle-on-Tyne have received information of a plot to explode the principal buildings of the city, including the Central railway station and the postoffice. There are now published in the United Kingdom, 2105 newspapers, of which England has 1,577; Wales, 80; Scotland, 181; Ireland, 156, and the Isles, 20. London alone has 401.

Latest advices from Bacchin state that the French forces, while pursuing the Chinese across the river and carried off by the river. Three men were killed and several wounded. East Indians refuse cheese made with rennet, but a substitute has been found in a shrub common in Northern India, the native name of whose seeds is said to have the same effect.

General Eddin, the Afghan Chief, who is editing an anti-English paper printed in Paris, but which is to be circulated in Moslem countries, claims that he descended from the Prophet. He promises undying enmity to England. The Chief of Police at St. Petersburg has received a letter from Nihilists threatening with death any one who informs against Degdaif, as to who was the leader of the four Nihilists that murdered Colonel Sudeikin, December 28th.

The English steamer General Roberts, from Galveston February 5th, has arrived at Liverpool. She collided with an ice field and had her bows smashed and her fore compartment filled with water. A portion of her cargo had to be jettisoned.

A commission on the law of insanity has been nominated by the French Senate. The members will examine experts and visit other countries in order to settle all the details necessary to the preparation of a new law of lunacy for France. The Australian colonies are gradually forming a navy. The Protector, a powerful iron-clad gunboat, which was built for the United States, has been launched for South Australia. Melbourne has torpedo and gun boats and New Zealand has similarly provided herself.

Owing to opposition by the Minister of Commerce, the committee of the Chamber of Deputies, to which the question of the tariff on pork was referred, has abandoned the intention of making inquiries of Consul Generals in regard to American pork. The Comte de Paris has chosen the present moment, while the state of the Paris market is occupying the attention of the Chamber, for the issue of his work, "The Situation of Workmen in England." The book particularly treats of co-operative societies.

Several banquets were given in Paris on St. Patrick's day. At Belleville were displayed the words: "O'Donnell's death will be avenged." Several delegates of the Irish Republican Brotherhood were present. Patrick Carey, in an after-dinner speech, advocated the use of dynamite. Rumors are current in the lobbies of the House of Commons that the resignation of Gladstone and other members of the Government has been under consideration at three Cabinet Councils. A majority of the Council favor a prolonged occupation of Egypt, to which Gladstone is opposed.

The scene about the House of Commons at London, is of an unusual character. Clerks and porters carrying bags and boxes to the committee rooms were stopped by police, and the parcels subjected to a thorough examination, to prevent the possible introduction of dynamite. A boat has left Shandy to try and re-open communication with General Gordon at Khartoum. Zohreh Pasha has offered to go to Khartoum to assist General Gordon on condition that he be allowed to take funds to raise a force of 1,500 blacks. The Egyptian government recommended England to accept Zohreh's offer. In the Ontario Legislature last week the speaker announced that three members, Mokin, Balfour and Dowling, government supporters, had been offered bribes to vote against the government. Lynch and Kirkland, two of the leaders in the conspiracy to oust the liberal government, were arrested and jailed.

DOMESTIC TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

John Booth, proprietor of the Austin, Nev., Revellie, is dead. A number of Arabs have lately landed in this country as emigrants.

John C. Fremont is reported to be serious, at his Staten Island home. An Ohio physician is preparing a medical lexicon in forty-two languages. Eleven counties in Oregon have yet to hear the shrill whistle of the locomotive. The Amhurst College base-ball nine are making arrangements to play with professionals.

There are, it has been calculated, an average of about 8,000,000 tobacco seeds to the pound. Bishop Gibbons arrived at Baltimore from Rome last week, and received a public reception. It is stated that for every four law-breakers put in the Mississippi penitentiary one escapes.

The President has nominated Julius Stahl as Consul General of the United States at Shanghai. Experts pronounce the outbreak among cattle in the State of Illinois not the foot and mouth disease. An explosion occurred in a coal mine at Lynchburg, Va., last week. About 150 men are reported killed.

The Secretary of War has still on hand \$40,000 of the \$500,000 appropriated for the relief of the flood sufferers. The funeral of Henry A. Tilden, of New London, N. Y., was largely attended. Samuel J. Tilden was present. The Grand Opera House in San Francisco was packed with a \$1,000 audience on the first night of Patti's appearance.

J. D. Frockefeller, one of the oldest miners and known all over the coast, suicided at Salt Lake by taking morphine. It is reported that only one member of the senior class of Hamilton College is now in attendance, and the bolters are as firm as ever. Dewitt C. Grove, ex-Mayor of Utica, for many years past proprietor of the Utica Observer, died in New York last week, aged 58 years.

It is learned at the Department of State that telegrams had been sent to Sargent relative to his transfer to another post, as has been reported. Governor Murray has left for Washington. He will demand an investigation of the charges made against him on the floor of the House. A flood at Los Angeles, Cal., destroyed a large number of buildings and caused a loss of \$150,000. One hundred families were driven to the hills.

A deserter from the German army, George N. Crooms, living at Boonville, Mo., shot himself, because he thought Bismarck was after him. McFadden, charged with being implicated in the Pacific Express robbery last week, has been taken from Sherman, Tex., to St. Louis on a requisition. In the libel suit of the Mutual Reserve Fund Association against the Spectator Company of New York, judgment was given, with costs, of \$222,000.

Some New York parties, while experimenting with a combination of coal and water as fuel on the tug Mattie Sargent, caused a fire; damage \$15,000. The Chinese Consul's failure to participate in the honors done by New York to his countryman, Ah Sam, one of the Jeanette heroes, excites indignation. Governor Cleveland has approved the Revenue bill, giving the Mayor of New York the power of appointment without confirmation by the Board of Aldermen.

The United States steamship Hartford, flag ship of Rear Admiral Aaron K. Hughes, commanding Pacific Station, has arrived in San Francisco from Honolulu. A railroad tourist states that nearly 50,000 northern tourists are now in Florida hotels. Among the prominent ones are Jay Gould, and Alex. Mitchell, of Milwaukee.

The death of Mrs. Annie Key Turner, daughter of Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner," is announced as having occurred at Mare island. Aged 74 years. A young daughter of Justice J. C. Barker, of Chicago, residing on Fullerton avenue, has developed hydrophobia from the bite of a Newfoundland dog last October.

Newport, Ky., reported 3,387 houses insured, the estimate for the year being \$1,000,000. Thirty-three buildings were insured, and 127 turned bottom upward. The Governor of California has granted Lloyd L. Majors, under sentence of death for complicity in the Lexington, Santa Cruz county, murders, a respite until April 1.

Every child in the Bloomington, Ind., public schools took a potato to school. The whole aggregated thirty-six bushels, and was contributed to the relief of the flood sufferers. A dispatch has been received in San Francisco from the General Manager of the Central Pacific railroad which states that Governor Stanford's son died at Florence, Italy.

General Manager Towne, of the Central Pacific railroad, stated recently that the company is serious in its determination to construct a trunk line to connect with the fast Eastern mail service. Prentiss Teller, the Pacific Express company's agent at St. Louis, was accompanied with nearly \$100,000 a few weeks ago, was arrested by Milwaukee detectives last week and \$80,000 of the money recovered.

President Lusk telegraphs from Pocatontos to the office of the Southwest Virginia Improvement Company that the loss of life by the mine explosion was 112 men. Preparations are making to flood the mine. Work in the west mine has been resumed. George H. Williams, a millionaire lawyer in Baltimore, is a defendant in a suit brought by his son to recover \$500,000 transferred, while under the influence of liquor in exchange for an annuity of \$2,500.

The police of Washington suspect that Degdaif, leader of the party of Nihilists who murdered Colonel Sudeikin, is in the city. Fifty arrests were made without capturing him. Hotels have been directed to report to the police the arrival of all strangers. A meeting of the hop trade at the Produce Exchange in New York recently favored the established allowance of seven pounds to the bale of hops. A committee goes to Albany to oppose the bill which seeks to change the present system of allowances.

The Union Pacific officials have received inquiries from the Central Pacific officials as to whether the fast mail is permanent. It is reported that they think it is. Past mail now lies over at Ogden twenty-four hours awaiting the starting of the Central Pacific. Seven men of the crew of the schooner Sarah W. Hunt died of drowning or starvation while searching for seals near the coast of island, in the Pacific ocean. The vessel 630 miles to New Zealand after losing the crew.

A meeting of managers of roads of the Northwest Traffic Association was called last week for the purpose of consulting with a view of renewing the old agreement or adopting a new one. The opinion prevails in railway circles that all differences will be adjusted.

PORTLAND MARKET REPORT.

BUTTER—Fancy, fresh roll, 1/2 lb., 35c; inferior, graded, 30c; pickled, 25c; 30c.

CHEESE—California, 17@19c; Oregon large, choice, 19c; small, none. EGGS—doz., 25c. FISH—Extra Pacific codfish, whole, in c., 7c; boneless, in bxs., 8c; domestic salmon, hf bbls., \$3.00@7.00; bbls., \$11.00.

WHEAT—Good to choice, 180 lbs., \$1.50; good valley; Walla Walla and Eastern Oregon, \$1.50@1.52. OATS—Choice milling, nominal; good feed, ordinary feed, 50c@53c.

BARLEY—Brewing, 1/2 lb., nominal; feed, nominal. BUCKWHEAT—Nominal, \$1.50@2.00. CORN—No demand. RYE—Nominal, 1/2 lb., nominal \$1.50@2.00.

HIDES AND BAGS—Hides, dry, over 16 lb., 1/2 lb., 14c; Murrain hides, two-thirds off; hides, wet salted, over 55 lbs., 6c; one-third less for light weights, damaged, cut, or rubbed or dry salted; pelts, shearing, 10c@1.00; deer skin, 8c@12c; 12@15c, Eastern Oregon, 22c, summer, E O, 18c@20c, valley, 25c@30c; burials, 40 in., 8c, 45 in., 9c, 60 in., 15c; twine, flour, 35c@40c, wheat, 35c; fleece, 12@13c; gunnies, 18c; wheat sacks, 7c@7 1/2c.

HONEY—In comb, 1/2 lb., 23c; 25c; strained in 5 gal., 11c 1/2 lb., 1 gal. tins, 7c; do, 5 gal., 15c@20c. PROVISIONS—Bacon, 11@12c; hams, country, 1/2 lb., 13c@15c; butter, scarce; shoulders, 10c@11c.

LARD—Kegs, 1/2 lb., 12c; Eastern, pails, 12@13c; Oregon, tins, 12@13c; California, 14@15c. GREEN FRUITS—Apples, 1/2 lb., \$1.50@2.00; lemons, California, \$4.00@5.00, Sicily, \$12.00@13.00; oranges, 1/2 lb., \$4.00@4.50; limes, 1/2 lb., \$1.50@2.00.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 1/2 lb., 50c; 5c, according to variety; cabbage, 1/2 lb., 2c; turnips, 1/2 lb., 1c; carrots, \$1.25; beets, \$1.25; onions (new), 1/2 lb., 1c; parsnips, 1c. WOOD—Valley, 10@18c; Eastern Oregon, 14@17c.

POULTRY—Chickens, 1/2 doz., spring, \$4.00@5.00; old, \$3.50; ducks, \$10.00@12.00; geese, \$8.00@10.00; turkeys, No. 1, 12@13c. RICE—Sandwich Islands, No. 1, 1/2 lb., 5c; China mixed, 4 1/2c@5c; China No. 1, none; Rangon, 5c.

PEAS, SEEDS, ETC.—Beans, 1/2 lb., pea, 4c, s. w., 5c, lg. w., 4c, dayou, 4c; pink, 3c; lima, 6c; peas, field, 2c@3c; sweet, 15c@20c; timothy seed, 10c@12c, red clover, 25c@25c; white clover, 40c@50c; alfalfa, 10c@20c; Hungarian grass, 8c@10c; orchard grass, 18c@20c; ryegrass, 20c@25c; red top, 15c@17c; blue grass, 18c@20c; meadow grass, 10c@12c.

STAGS—Golden C, in bbls., 1/2 lb., 9c; in hf bbls., 9c; refined, 10c; hf bbls., 8c; dry granulated, bbls., 10c; hf bbls., 10c; crushed, bbls., 10c; fine crushed, bbls., 11c; hf bbls., 11c; cube, 8c@9c; bbls., 8c.

TALLOW—Good to choice rendered, 7 1/2c@7c; refined, 9c@9 1/2c. HOPS—Quotable at 17@19c, 1/2 lb., for fair to medium, and 20c@22c for good to choice. APPLE—Oregon, 1/2 lb., \$1.50, \$2.25. HIDES—Dressed, 1/2 lb., \$1.50; dry pig, 18c; dry calf, 18c@21c; prime hair goatskins, 8c@10c.

LARD—Eastern refined, 3 to 10 lb. tins, 13c; other provisions unchanged. HONEY—Extracted, 1/2 lb., 25c; dark white comb, 18c, 20c; white, 13c, 15c; extra, 9c, 12c. DRIED FRUITS—Bleached, 14@15c; apples, machine-cured, 1/2 lb., 10c, sun-dried, 10c@12c; peaches, machine-cured, in boxes, 13c@14c; German, in boxes, 1/2 lb., 10c@11c; plums, sun-cured, pitless, 15c@16c, machine-cured, 10c@12c; pears, machine-cured, 10c@12c, sun-cured, 10c@12c; figs, California, 25c, s. w., 3c; Smyrna, 20c@25c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 47,000 cts.; flour, 55,000 qr. sks.; oats, 375 cts.; potatoes, 2c; 50c sks.; eggs, 18,000 doz. FLOUR—San Francisco extra are jobbing at \$5.50@5.75; superfine, \$3.75@4.50; inferior brands, \$5.00@5.50 for extra, and \$3.50@4.00 for superfine. WHEAT—Extra choice, 1/2 ct., \$1.71 1/2@1.80. Buyer season—300, \$1.81, \$1.82; 300, \$1.81, \$1.82; 200, \$1.81, \$1.82.

BARLEY—Feed, 1/2 ct., \$1.12@1.07; brewing No. 1, \$1.12@1.15, No. 2, \$1.05@1.10; baychevalier, \$1.30@1.35; coast do, \$1.15@1.20. OATS—Black, \$1.45@1.50; white, \$1.50@1.65; for common, \$1.70@1.80 for fair to good, and \$1.75@1.77 for extra choice. CORN—Choice dry yellow, \$1.60; white, choice, \$1.40@1.50; common, \$1.31 1/2@1.45; Nebraska, \$1.45.

BEAN—Lima, quiet and unchanged at \$1.78 @1.80 1/2 ct. MIDDINGS—Steady at \$19.00@21.00 1/2 ct. HAY—Wheat, \$12.00@14.50; wild oat, \$12.00@14.50; bar, \$8.00@9.00; alfalfa, \$13.00@14.00; cow, \$10.00@12.00; alfalfa, \$9.00@11.00 1/2 ct. STRAW—Quotable at 50c@60c 1/2 bale. BUCKWHEAT—Quotable at \$3.25@3.50 1/2 ct.

MILLSTUFFS—Ground barley, \$24.00 @25.00 1/2 ton; oak cake meal, oil process, \$30.00, new process, \$25.50; rye flour, \$6.00 1/2 lb.; rye meal, \$5.50; buck-wheat flour, 1/2 lb., 5c; pearl barley, 45c; Graham flour, 3c; oat meal, 5c; Eastern white, 1/2 lb., \$9.75; net sack; cracked wheat, 1/2 lb., 4c. DRIED PEAS—Green, \$4.57; miles, \$3.50; barley, \$3.50 1/2 ct.

BESWAX—Quotable at 20c@22c, 1/2 lb. POTATOES—New sell, according to quality, as follows: Small, 2c; medium, 2c; large choice, 3c 1/2 lb.; Jerseys, \$2.75@3.00; Cuffey Coves, 9c@11.05; Sweet, \$2.75@3.00; Humboldt, 7c; Petalumas, 7c; Tomatoes, 7c; early goodrich, \$1.25@1.57; early rose, 6c@6c; river reds 4c; peerless, 9c.

SEEDS—Brown mustard, \$3.00@3.50, yellow, \$3.00 Flax, \$2.50@2.75, 1/2 ct.; can arr, 5c@6c; alfalfa, 3c@6c; rape, 3c@3c; hemp, 3c@4c; timothy, 7c@8c, 1/2 lb. for imported. BUTTER—Good to choice roll, 1/2 lb., 32c@35c; fair, 30c@32c; firkin, 22c@25c; western, 16c@20c. ONIONS—Good to choice, 1/2 sk., \$1.15@1.20. CHEESE—California, 17@18c; Eastern creamery, 16c@18c; Western, 15c@18c, 1/2 lb. POULTRY—Dressed turkeys, 24@26c, live, 22@24c, 1/2 lb., for hens, and 22@24c for gobblers, geese, \$2.50@2.75 1/2 pair; ducks, \$1.00@1.40 1/2 doz.; hens, \$8.00@8.50; roosters, young, \$8.50@9.50, old, \$7.50@8.00; broilers, \$5.00@6.00, according to size. SALMON—Oregon, 1-lb cans, 1/2 doz., f. o. b., \$1.20, \$1.24. EGGS—doz., 25c@27c. WOOL—Mendocino, 12c, 15c, 1/2 lb.; Humboldt, 12c, 17c; San Joaquin, 8c, 10c; coast, 8c, 11c; Red Bluff and Colusa, etc., according to the purpose as follows: Fleece and small white, \$3.12 1/2 ct.; bayos, \$4.50; pinks, \$4.40; red jobbing at \$4.50; limas, \$3.15@3.20; butter, \$3.50@3.60.