GONE OVER

[Jane Ingelow in Longman's Magazine.]

"Come hither, come hither!" the broom was in blossom all over yon rise.

There went a wide murmur of brown bees about it with songs from the wood;

"We shall never be younger; O love, let us forth for the world 'neath our eyes—Aye, the world is made young e'en as we, and right fair is her youth and right good."

Then there fell the great yearning upon me that never yet went into words.

While lovesome and meansome thereon spake and faltered the dove to the dove.

And I came at her calling: "Inherit, inherit! and sing with the birds."

I went up to the wood with the child of my heart, and the wife of my love.

O pure! O pathetic! Wild hyacinth drank it, the dream light apace;
Not a leaf moved at all 'neath the blue, they hung waiting for messages kind;
Tall cherry trees dropped their white blossom
that drifted no whit from its place.
For the south very far out to sea had the
lulling low voice of the wind.

And the child's dancing fool gave us part in the ravishment almost a pain; An infinite tremer of life, a fond murmur

An immit tremer of file, a fold marked that cried out on time,

Ah short! must all end in the doing and spend itself sweetly in vain,

And the promise be only fulfilment to lean from the height of its prime!

"We shall never be younger!" nay, fnock me not fancy, none call from you tree; They have thrown me the world, they went over, went up; and, alas! for my part, I am left to grow old, and to grieve and to change, but they change not with me. They will never be older, the child of my love and the wife of my heart.

NORWAY.

THE PECULIARITIES AND HOME LIFE OF THE FAR NORTHERN PEOPLE. Mrs. Sarah K. Bolton in The Congregation

We were three days crossing the rough North sea, from Hull, on the English coast, to Bergen. The first persons met on the steamer were Mrs. Ole Bull and her friends, Mrs. James T. Fields and Miss Sarah O. Jewett, on their way to the beautiful home of the which occupies the whole former, island of Lyso, near Bergen. The memory of Ole Bull is precious to every Norweigan, and his wife receives great honor from them.

Nearly all the people have blue eyes, and hair like tow, while the horses and dogs are of this same creamy color, One street was quite covered with fir

twigs on account of a funeral on that day. The body is kept for eight days, and then, between the house and the church, the way is made green and soft for its burying.

The next morning we were in Bergen, the quaintest city I have ever seen. Artists come here in great numbers to paint the picturesque white houses with red roofs, and picturesque people. I saw for sale here a beautiful picture of Ernest Longfellow, of Cambridge, We rode up the Sogneford (the word

means a narrow arm of the sea) to Lærdal, where we must needs go for carioles. The bay is unsurpassed for beauty. One feature of the journey gave me great satisfaction. My husband paid for his ride a little over twelve kroners (\$3), being a man; I, because they considerately account a wife only a part of the husband, paid half

Soon after we had started in our carioles we overtook Nils Gierre, a student from Minnesota, studying in the university of Upsala. As I was anxious to visit some of the homes of the peasants, Nils acted as our guide. The kind people welcomed us most heartily when they learned we were from America, the land they all long to before they die. Several had but one room each, while others had one below and one above. Here in one corner was the handwhere the bedding and clothes were woven; in the other, a square box that could be drawn out as bed; and in a third, a huge pile of stones, with a hole for fire in the centre, and an iron kettle hanging over it.

In the up-stairs room stood a balf barrel of the Norsk beverage, which we were invited to enjoy. It is sour milk, replenished day by day, and allowed to ferment, when it will intoxicate. Seeing that we did not imbibe deeply, the hostess said to our young guide: "We clean our barrel two or three times a year, while most people rarely or never clean theirs!" The taste to me was an extraordinary combination of vinegar and mould.

The ride through the country was charming beyond description. The road winds through a valley made by the river Lera, a foaming torrent which has forced its way through great ledges of rock. Sometimes we rode for rods through tunnels cut in the solid stone, hen along the brink of a precipice and then where a half dozen waterfalls wet us with their spray, making rainbows in the sunshine. We stopped at the church of Borgund, the most fantastic structure I ever saw, four Gothic houses, one above another, the whole covered with tarred shingles and rich in Runic inscriptions.

Our meals at the stations were lax and flad-brod, the latter made from water and barley or oat meal, rolled into pasteboard sheets about ten feet across. Once I saw "Tyk milk" was to be had, and called for it, but found that it was very thick sour milk of an uncertain age.

The Scandinavian race is, I believe, the most polite in the world. From little boys of 6 to men of 60, both rich and poor, all take off their hats to each other. Fishermen at their hard work do not forget to lift their weatherbeaten

caps to one another.

Living is very cheap in Norway, 25 cents buying a fine dinner. Berries are generally given you in a soup plate filled to the brim with cream. Scores of people asked us about Paul

du Chaillu, whom they greatly esteem.

CREMATION AT ROME.

Scientific American.

The immense crematory at Rome is in almost daily use. Cremation is daily becoming more popular, and bids fair soon to dispose of more corpses in the Italian capital than old-fashioned

BATTLE FOR LIFE,

The Story of Thomas H. Benton's Successful Fight Against Consumption.

[Croffut's Letter.] I once said to Mrs. Fremont that it was fortunate she was the possessor of such prime health, as it had enabled her to be of so much help first to her father, then to her husband. "No, you mistake me," she replied. "Un-

fortunately I have no secure health. I be-long to a consumptive family and inherit strong pulmonary tendencies. In fact, I have bled at the lungs myself and saved my life only by a fight of years."

As I expressed much surprise, she said: "Yes; my father was a man of tremendous energy and resolution, and people generally suppose him to have been robust. He never was. He belonged to a family of eight chil-dren, of whom five died of consumption before they were 21."

I asked her how Col. Benton got out of "the

"When he was 3 years old his father died of consumption, and when his brothers followed, one after another, it set my father to thinking. He was studying law in Tennessee, practising, perhaps. by that time. The doc-tor told him that he had consumption of a fatal variety, and must die. He rebelled against this destiny, and said he never would perish in that ignoble manner; he would die on the battle-field. So he raised a company (it was in the war of 1812) and started with a detachment for New Orleans to join Jack-son. In the march from Memphis to New Orleans he walked most of the way, lending his horse to others. He marched in the rain. He waded streams. He lay down in his wet clothes and slept, and marched on. He ate like a bear. He gained in strength. His hemorrhages diminished in number and finally ceased altogether. He always at-tributed his escape to out-door air and ex-

"Well, after I was married, my life was despaired of, too, and the doctor intimated that my time had come. I quit civilized life at once and went and joined the general on the plains. That kept me alive undoubt-

edly. "So it was with our youngest boy, Frank. He went into law, and had much ambition in its study, but suddenly the old symptoms came upon him, and the doctor told him he must quit the law office if he would live. Reluctantly he took the hint, and went into the army, where he can live out of doors as much as he likes."

I said that Col. Benton was such an incessant and profound scholar along certain lines that I had supposed that his life must have been mostly sedentary, especially during the years when he was editor of The Missouri Inquirer.

"He always kept up the habit of free exercise in the air," said Mrs. Fremont, "but it made him comparatively strong, so that he could pursue long studies. I remember reading through to him in French, the sixteen volumes of the 'Causes Celebres of France, while he made an abstract of the cases.

I reflected that, perchance, the multitudi-nous duels that "Old Bullion" felt compelled to fight in those good old days, when it was considered the proper thing for any man to kill an editor, must have given him a good deal of exercise, and may have had some influence in keeping film alive. I asked Gen. Fremont the other day if John Bigelow's al-lusion to his duels in the "Campaign Life of '56" repelled the Quakers from him, and he "Not at all, I am sure. The Quakers are sensible people. When I gathered that fine army of 60,000 around me in Missouri, several of the foremost young Quakers of Pennsylvania joined me, and put on the uniform and took up the sword at the risk of expulsion from their church. Probably some of them actually were expelled."

"I remember," I said, "when we thought it was rather hard for you to be relieved of your command in Missouri for taking the very same attitude of hostility to slavery that Lincoln himself was compelled shortly to take.'

"I don't allow myself to talk much about my old disappointments," said the general.

Custom in Detectives.

[New York World.] lished now that the private detective is one of the necessary appurtenances of excessive wealth, and is to be found in all well-furnished establishments, along with the foot-man and the butler.

This, as a fashionable necessity, is a decided improvement on the pug-dog, and it will, no doubt, lead to an improvement in the breed of private detectives. The ostensible object is, of course, to have the ladies' diamonds looked after, and, as it is the habit of certain American laties to put on their diamond necklaces when they go out for a ride in a bob-tailed car, the utility of it is not questioned.

Custom, which regulates all things, has decreed that ladies who only carry from \$10,000 to \$20,000 worth of diamonds on their persons shall not indulge in more than one detective. But those who carry gems worth over \$100,-000 are entitled to two. By this ingenious arrangement it will hereafter be able to estimate a lady's wealth in personal adornments by counting her routine of "shadows." The plan is simple and convenient, but if fortunes continue to increase at their present rapid rate and diamonds to multiply, the coming American dowager will look like the leader of a battalion whenever she takes her walks

Bound in Oak. [Pall Mall Gazette.]

A real novelty has this winter been intro-duced into bookbinding by Mr. Elliot Stock in connection with his fac-simile first edition of "The Religio Medici." This volume, which has more than usual interest, because it shows the actual spelling and wording of the famous treatise as it was written by the author for his own edification and published surreptitiously by the printer, is bound ap-parently between two slabs of oak, beauti-fully grained and figured in low relief with a graceful scroll pattern. A close examination. however, shows that the wood is not solidthe fact being that some ingenious inventor has discovered a device whereby solid oak (in this case the wood came from an oil chest, can be cut in slices of about the thickness of drawing-paper, so softened as to receive the impression of a stamped pattern, and being then folded over a binding of cardboard ade to present the appearance of carved oak.

True to the Letter. [Philadelphia Call.]

"What in the world have you been eat-ing!" asked a mother of her little boy, whose face was smeared like the countenance of a war-painted Indian. And the little boy, who had been surreptitiously indulging in molasses, truthfully replied: "Nothing to speak of, mamma."

An eagle carried off a small boy at Waco Tex., and the city authorities are agitating the question of hatching eagles as an important local industry.

Chicago Herald: Death is sometimes un-

"AWFUL" AND "HORRIBLE" GARDNER

"Caspar" in Detroit Free Press.

Back now to that fight in 1860. The list of victims of the Riverdale disaster, which occurred the same day that Uncle Bill Tovee was buried, contained the name of the Rev. Howell Gardner. It could never have occurred to you. of course, that the Rev. Howell Gardner was the same "Horrible" Gardner who was knocked out by Bill Tovee twenty odd years ago, after a hard-fought battle of thirteen rounds. He was, though, just the same, except that he had given up pugilism for preaching, which certainly was to his credit. Back some five and twenty years ago there were two brothers in Gotham who had distinguished themselves as mighty tough cases, and who, if cutting the same pranks to-day, would be known as "terrors." Their front names were Orville and Howell, and their back name was Gardner. But no one knew them as either Orville or Howell. The elder Gardner rejoiced in the cognomen of Awful Gardner, and the younger in that of Horrible Gardner. Famous indeed, were they in a knock-down and drag-out scrimmage. Awful was the hardest hitter and the readiest for a fight, but Horrible was not far behind. A tougher pair than the two brothers could not be found in all the highways and byways of Gotham. Remembering what they were, you can easily see how their names became changed from Orville and Howell to Awful and Horrible. The story of how Awful Gardner got religion and be-came a man of peace, has been told a hundred times. It struck him so suddenly that he went whooping out on the highway and scared the whole neighborhood. The conversion of Horrible Gardner took place later. The two brothers then became active revivalists and honestly, I believe, tried to make amends for the misdeeds and general mischief of their early life. Orville, who is now advanced in years, has been an inmate of a home for the aged and infirm for some time. Before his admission to the home he had become so poor and helpless that his condition was but little better than that of a tramp. Howell, being several years younger, fared somewhat better, and has contrived to get a decent living. Does it not seem rather strange that the cause of his death occurred the same day that the man who whipped him in the prize ring three and twenty years ago was buried? Not a coinci-

dence, of course, but curious. THE RICHEST CHINAMAN IN THE UNITED STATES.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. I sat on the piazza at El Paso, Texas, and saw approaching a repulsive-look-ing Chinaman, whose face was disfigured by a long, ghastly scar. It was Sam Hing, the richest Chinaman in America, who is said to have salted down four delicious millions.
"Washee?" you ask. "Not muches
washee!" Sam has too "soft a thing." Rumor has it that all the Chinamen employed in constructing the Mexican and Texas railroads get their employment through Sam Hing, and that each Chinaman (about 30,000) pays him \$1 per month, besides a bonus for the job work obtained through Sam. Sam, in fact, controls the labor market, and Chinamen who "go it alone" have an odd way of disappearing-to China, perhaps. The men whom Sam provides with employment must also purchase all their clothes and provisions of him, and so, "by a simple mathematical process," you will conclude that Sam has a bonanza.

Why don't I tell you about the scar that disfigures the face? I will, Common fame and Chinese history say that Sam Hing was once upon a time hanged in the Celestial Empire for a crime unknown. After a Chinaman has played Mohammed's coffin for a given legal length of time his body is given over to his friends, who are at liberty to resuscitate it if they can, in which event the resuscitant must, like the late Carey, and others, pack up and "go" for foreign shores. Sam Hing's vitalfor foreign shores. Sam Hing's vitality was restored, and he lived to become an American millionaire, with headquarters at El Paso, and branches in California, Colorado, Mexico and Ari-

STONE WALL'S BRIDGE-BUILDER.

Louisville Courier-Journal. A useful man to Stonewall Jackson was old Miles, the Virginia bridgebuilder. The bridges were swept away so often by floods or burned by the enemy that Miles was as necessary to the Confederate army as Jackson himself. One day the Union troops had retreated and burned a bridge across the Shenandoah. Jackson determined to follow them, summoned Miles. "You must put all your men on that bridge," said he; "they must work all night, and the bridge must be completed by daylight. My engineer shall furnish you the plan, and you can go right ahead." Early next morning Jackson, in a very doubtful frame of mind, met-the old bridge-builder. "Well," said the general, "did the engineer give ; ou the plan for the bridge?" "General," returned Miles slowly, "the bridge is done. I don't know whether the picter is or not!"

THE PERILS OF THE ARMY.

"I'm so alarmed, Lizzie," exclaimed a St. Louis girl, who was engaged to be married to a young army officer, "he hasn't written me in three days." "There is no occasion to get excited," was the reassuring reply; "he is out of the reach of Indians, there is no epidemic prevailing where he is stationed and when he last wrote you he was in perfect health." "Oh, yes, I know all that, Lizzie," said the timid, agitated creature, "but then there's the army worm.

A DUDA'S ANXIETY.

The original Simon pure dude from Dudeville, Dude county, has been bodily fractured in a Wisconsin railroad collision. When they dug him out of the wreck he gasped:

"Don't mind me, but look after my cane. It's the yellow one, with a ham-mered silver crook handle!"

The cane was found broken in four pieces, but as they have manfully kept he truth from him he is expected to

POREIGN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Byron, the dramatist, is dead. Paris is infested by Anarchists.

It is rumored that General Gordon is a The strike movement is spreading in Jermany.

The death of M. Jean Baptiste Dumas

The Empress of Germany is suffering rom cartarrh. The Duke of Bucclinch is dead. He

vas born in 1806. Berber advices make no mention of the fall of Khartoum.

English Inspector George France is in search of dynamiters.

Premier Smith, of British Columbia, has left Ottawa for home. Sixteen Aberdeen fishermen were drowned in a recent gale.

The statue of Gambetta was unveiled at Cohors, France, last week.

Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice have started for Darmstadt,

Harrison Gray Otis, of Baston, died in Switzerland, in his 62d year. London advices from Berber make no nention of the fall of Khartoum.

Henry George's land reform mission to cotland, is a pronounced success.

A fire destroyed Clendenning's machine-shops at Montreal, valued at \$50,000. Auguero and his band of insurgents are

reading a feverish excitement in Cuba There is a plot in Egypt to murder El Mahdi and the members of his council. The stockholders of the Cunard line held bolsterous meeting in London last week. The British Columbia Chinese bill was

disallowed on account of its unconstution ality. The English government considers it unnecessary to dispatch troops to Khar-

The Chinese government is greatly exercised at the recent French successes in Tonquin.

Communication with Berber by land and vater is cut. The rebels have raided the environs.

News has been received at Madrid from Cuba that Auguero's force now number The German provincial authorities have

een notified to prepare for the Reichstag elections. Colonel Trevino arrived at Monterey

Mexico. Ten thousand people welcomed

The remains of Charles Reade were interred at Willesden, England. The funeral was private. A Penian named Fitzgerald was ar-rested in London on a charge of treason a

few days ago. The railroad subsidy resolution was adopted in the Canadian Parliament by a vote of 110 to 56.

Advices from Tonquin state that General Millot occupied Hunghos on the 12th inst. without fighting.

Prominent Fenians say the arrest of John Daly by the English government is simply ridiculous. An attempt was made recently to assassinate the President of Guatemala. Howas slightly wounded.

The decree against the Chinese Prince Kung, states that he accepted bribes and aimed at supreme power.

News of the death of Dr. Pogge, the German explorer, at St. Paul, Melonanda, has been received in London. The Irish Times, of Dublin, savs the

Parnell party will become an organisection of the Liberal party. The steamer Laurel is cruising about the entrance to the harbor of Havana to intercept any expedition to Cuba.

It is reported that the French fleet has occupied Amoy in order to secure the pay ment of the indemnity from China.

Gaulois (Paris) says the Pope is preparing a strong encyclical against the order of Free Masons and secret societies. It is stated in Cairo that England ha submitted proposals to the powers for set-tling the financial troubles of Egypt,

The indications are that the English government intends to undertake an autumn campaign against Kharteum.

The Swedish government has summoned four of the leading Norwegian newspapers for libellous offense against the Crown

Miss Anderson's conduct in reference to

the closing of the Lyceum Theater in London is sharply criticised by the London El Mahdi's position is critical. His troops and the inhabitants are excited against him, and his fall is daily ex-

The Secretary of the London Theatrical Fund has asked Lotta to lend her services for the fund benefit at the Drury Lane Theater.

Clarence C. Ford, Consul at Sagua la Grande, has temporarily taken charge of the United States General Consulate at

Havana. Business in Victoria continues to de velop rapidly under the impetus caused by the Island railway and dry dock con-

struction. The Canadian government offers a reward of \$3,500 for the arrest of the perpetrators of the recent outrage on the railway line.

The Swiss Federal Council has directed officials of Berne and Nuremburg to pro-tect members of the Salvation Army against outrages.

The remains of Beethoven and Schubert are to be exhumed from the Wahring church yard and transferred to the central cemetery of Vienna.

At Naples recently a drunken soldier fired at a number of his comrades, room-ing in the same dormitory, killing five and wounding three.

The roads beyond Berber are occupied by the rebels, and fears are entertained that that place and Dongola will be inrested in a short time.

Preparations are being made to put on a line of steamers between Victoria and China and Japan on the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Edward Smith, American Consul at Mannheim, died ef apoplexy last week, while in a railway carriage near Reading. He was on his way home. The Gazette Italia contradicts the report that Picoloime is reduced to poverty. She is married to Marquis Fargys, who is the owner of a large estate.

The English government is getting very much ashamed of its late action in reference to American beef, and the embargo will no doubt soon be removed.

The London Times in speaking of the dynamiters makes some adverse criticisms upon America, and what they claim to be her open crusade against England.

DOMESTIC TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Blaine seems to be the favorite.

It is said that Arthur will not run. Pitcairn Island has 105 inhabitants.

Alabama Republicans favor Arthur. Conneticut is flooded with pauper immi

Reading, Pa., Republicans are for Blains and Lincoln.

The Chicago wheat market is steady and

The New York petroleum market opened strong for the week. The Chamber of Commerce of St. Paul

favor silver coinag The ship Mercury, from Port Townsend.

has arrived at Boston Pennsylvania Republicans will undoubtedly be for Blaine.

Erie, Pa., delegates are pledged to support Blaine and Lincoln. Eight prisoners escaped from the Gaines ville Ark., jail last week.

Last year 3,733 foreigners passed through Castle Garden for Oregon. Small towns in Pennsylvania are coming to the front solid for Blaine.

The exports of gold for Europe las week amounted to \$2,450,000.

Pleuro-pneumonia has appeared among cattle in Chester county, Penn. Mrs. Langtry opened a two weeks en gagement in Chicago last week.

Philadelphia was the scene of a seventythree round prize fight recently.

The Republican convention of Altoon Pa., endorsed Blaine for Presid The Iowa peach crop will be almost an entire failure, owing to the worm pest.

Senator Mahone's condition is such that e has left Washington for Petersburg. The first arrest in Chicago for violation of the Harper Law was made last week.

There was a heavo snow storm through out the Pennsylvania coal region Salem, N. J., had a \$120,900 fire recently at which several firemen were severely in

jured. Chicago is assuming an important air as the time draws near for the National con-

Sherman delegates were sent from Caldwell, Ohio, to the State Republican con-

Manager Towne reports that the South ern Pacific is again open through to Los Angeles.

The Cincinnati coroner has commenced colding inquests over the victims of the late riot. The chances for the consideration of Morrison's tariff bill by the House are unfavorable.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Charles E. Coon as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Emily Faithful has left New York for Europe. She is opposed to Polygamy as it exists in Utah. The orange crop for Florida this season has been estimated at 60,000,000 oranges, netting \$250,000.

Ex-Speaker Keifer is safely out of the scrape encountered by alleged charges against Boynton. The Republicans of Williamsport, Pa., have elected Blaine delegates to the Na

tional convention.

Hendricks has returned to New York from Europe. He says he is not a candidate for President.

The part of the naval appropriation bill providing for new cruisers scenus to provoke the most debate. California will begin her new cereal year July 1st, with an unusually abundant sup-ply of wheat tonnage.

The Union Pacific railroad earnings for February show a decrease of \$125,255 gross, and \$318,819 net. A New York ferry boat ran down a yawl containing six sailors a few days ago. Two of them were drowned.

General J. A. Denver, of Ohie, is now receiving a boom for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad Directors increased their stock to \$30,000,000. The will of Harold S. Peck, of Chicago, bequeathing \$700,000 to his widow, has been admitted to probate.

and injuring several others. The Senate last week took the bill to es tablish a uniform system of bankruptcy

Delegates from London, Ohio, to the Republican State convention are unin-structed, but are solid for Blaine. The Ohio Legislature has adopted a res

olution appointing a committee to investi-gate the Cincinnati election frauds. The works of the Celluloid Brush Company, Newark, N. J., were burned re-cently. Loss, \$200,000, fully insured.

John C. Perry, the newly appointed Jus-tice of the Supreme Bourt of Wyoming. was stricken with paralysis last week. The New York Journal of Commerce claims that India cannot compete with the United States in the production of wheat.

Wagner festival concerts, under the direction of Theodore Thomas, opened bril-liantly in Mechanics' Hall, Boston, last

The statement of the funded debt of the District of Columbia issued by the Treasurer shows the total debt to be \$21,-

An engine jumped the tracks near Ru-pert, Vt., recently, injuring Engineer Hitchcock fatally and two other persons severely.

There is a disposition in New York to make the Republican ticket Grant and Logan by combining all the elements against Blaine.

Hon. Charles D. Hodges, who has resided in Carrolton, Ill., since 1833, and served the people as Judge and Congressman, died last week. The New York and Pennsylvania Coal, Iron and Coke Company, of Johnstown, Pa., were incorporated last week with a capital of \$3,000,000.

The Louisana State Board of Health ad vises a detention of ten days at quaran-tine of vessels entering New Orleans from South American ports.

The trunk line roads will carry delegates and visitors to the Democratic and Repub-lican conventions at Chicago for one un-

limited fare for the round trip. Illinois' shares of the 77,000,000 propos to be distributed by the Blair education bill, which has passed the National Sen-ate, is \$1,185,000; Cook county's, \$198,978.

A few days ago plans were perfected whereby tickets to the Chicago conven-tion could be distributed in each State in exact proportion to their several number

PORTLAND MARKET REPORT.

BUTTER—Fancy, fresh roll, # lb., 35@ 40c; inferior, grade, 20@25c; pickled, 25@

C. CHRESE—California, 17@19c; Oregon arge, choice, 19@20c. small, none.
EGGS—# doz., 18c.
FISH—Extra Pacific codfish, whole, in

EGGS—# doz., 18c.

FISH—Extra Pacific codfish, whole, in c., 7½c, boneless, in bxs., 8½c # lb.; domestic salmon, hf bbls., \$6.00@7.00, bbls., \$11.00, 1-lb. cans, # doz., \$1.45; mackerel, No. 1, # kit, \$1.75@2.00, No. 2, \$1.50@1.75, No. 1, hf bbls., \$10.00, No. 2, \$8.50; herrings, salted, hf bbls., —, dried, 10-lb. bxs., 75c.

FILOUR—Fancy extra, # bbl, \$4.75; bakers' extra, —; country, \$4.00@4.50; superfine, \$3.75.

FEED, ETC.—Corn meal, # 100 lbs., \$2.75@3.90; buckwheat, \$5.50; oat meal, \$4.00@4.25; cracked wheat, \$3.25@3.55; bran, # ton \$18.@20; shorts, \$22@25; middlings, fine, \$25.00@30.00; hay, baled, \$18.00@20.00; chop, \$22.50@25.00.

FRUITS—Prunes, Hungarian, # lb., 124@15c; raisins (new), # bx., \$2.50@2.75, hf bxs., \$2.75@3.06, qc bxs., \$3.25@3.35, 8th bxs., \$2.75@3.06; currants, Zante, # lb. in bxs., 10c; citron, # lb. in drums, 224c; almonds, Marseilles, # lb., 18@20c, Lanc, 20c; walnuts, Chili, 11@124c, California, 12@13c.

12@13c.

WHEAT—Good to choice, # 100 lbs., \$1.50@1.55, good valley; Walla Walla and Eastern Oregon, \$1.40@1.47½.

OATS—Choice milling, nominal; good feed, 50c, erdinary feed, 48@50c.

BARLEY—Brewing, # 100 lbs., neminal

BUCKWHEAT—Nominal, \$3.00.
CORN—No demand.
RYE—Nominal, # 100 fbs., neminal 81.50@2.00

RYE—Nominal, # 100 hs., neminal \$1.50@2.00

HIDES AND BAGS—Hides, dry, over 16 lb., # lb., 14c; Murrain hides, two-thirds off; hides, wet salted, over 55 lbs., # lb., 6 @7c (one-third less for light weights, damaged, cut grubby or dry salted); pelts, shearling, 10c@\$1.00; deer skins, winter, 12@15c, Eastern Oregon, 22c, summer, E. (e., 18@20c, valley, 25@30c; burlaps, 40 in., 84c, 45 in., 94c, 60 in., 15c; twine, flour, 35@40c, wheat, 35c, fleece, 12@13c; gunnies, 18c; wheat sacks, 7@7\frac{2}{3}c:
HONEY—In comb. # lb., 22@25c; strained in 5 gal., 11c # lb.; 1-gal. tins, # doz, \$14.00@15.00, half-gal., \$7.50.
HOPS—# lb., 15@20e;
PROVISIONS—Bacon, 11\frac{1}{2}\left{0}{1}2\right{1}c; hams, country, # lb., 13@15c, butcher, scarce; shoulders, 10@11c.
LARD—Kegs, # lb., 12c; Eastern, pails, 12@13\frac{1}{2}c Oregon, tins, 12@12\frac{1}{2}c; California, 10-lb. tins, none
GREEN FRUITS—Apples, # bx., \$1.50@2.00; lemons, California, \$4.00@5.00, Sicily, \$12.00@13.00; oranges, # bx., \$4.00@4.50; limes, # 100, \$1.50@2.00
VEGETABLES—Potatoes, # bu., 50@60c, according to variety; cpbbage, # lb., 24c; turaips, # sck., \$1.25; carrots, \$1.25;

60c, according to variety; cabbage, # lb,. 2½c; turnips, # sck., \$1.25; carrots, \$1.25; bests, \$1.25; onions (new), # lb., 1½c; pars-

nips, 2c. WOOL—Valley, 14@16c; Eastern Ore-WOOL—Valley, 14@16c; Eastern Oregon, 14@15c.

POULTRY—Chickens, # doz., spring, \$4.00@5.50. old. \$6.00: ducks. \$10.00@12.00 geese, \$8.00@10.00; turkeys, # lb., 15@18c.

PEAS, SEEDS, ETC.—Beans, # lb., pea, 4½c, s. w., 3½c, lg. w., 4½c, oayou, 4½c, pink, 5½e. limas, 4c; peas, field. 2½@3½c, sweet, 15@20c; timothy seed, 10½@12c, red clover, 22@25c, white clover, 40@50c, alfalfa, 16@20c, hungarian grass, 8@10c, millet, 8@10c, orchard grass, 18@20c, rye grass, 20@25c, red top, 15@17c, blue grass, 18@20c, mesquite grass, 10@12½c.

red top, 15@17c, blue grass, 18@20c, mesquite grass, 10@124c.

SUGARS—Golden C. in bbls., \$\psi\$ h., \$\frac{1}{2}c. in hf bbls., \$\psi\$ c, fefined D, bbls., \$\psi\$ h., \$\psi\$ c, in hf bbls., \$\psi\$ c, erushed, bbls., \$10\psi\$ c, the bbls., \$\psi\$ c, erushed, bbls., \$10\psi\$ c, fine crushed, bbls., \$10\psi\$ c, fine crushed, bbls., \$10\psi\$ c, fine bbls., \$10\psi\$ c, fine crushed, bbls., \$10\psi\$ c, cube, bbls., \$10\psi\$ c, cube, bbls., \$10\psi\$ c, cube, bbls., \$10\psi\$ c, cs., \$2\psi\$ c, bgs., \$7\psi\$ c, cs., \$2\psi\$ c, bgs., \$7\psi\$ c, cs., \$2\psi\$ c, bls., \$2\psi\$ c, kgs., \$6\psi\$ c cs., \$6\psi\$ c.

DRIED FRUITS—Bieached, \$14\psi\$ 15\cap\$ c, suncured, \$9\psi\$ 10\cap\$ c; peaches, machine-cured, in boxes, \$1\psi\$ 10\psi\$ c, peaches, machine-cured, in boxes, \$1\psi\$ 10\psi\$ c, suncured, \$1\psi\$ 10\psi\$ 10\psi\$ c, suncured, \$1\psi\$ 10\psi\$ 10\psi\$

SAN PRANCISCO MARKETS.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 7,500 ctls.; ficur, 30,500 qr. sks.; oats, 57 ctls.; potatoes, 325 sks.; eggs, 14,500 doz.

FLOUR—San Francisco extra are joobing at \$5.25@5.65; superfine \$3.50@4.50; inferior brands, \$5.00@5.50 for extra, and \$3.50@4.00 for superfine

WHEAT—Extra choice, \$\notin \text{ctl.}, \$1.60.
Buyer season—300, \$1.83\frac{1}{2}; 100, \$1.82\frac{1}{2};
300, \$1.82\frac{1}{2}; 200, \$1.82\frac{1}{2}.

OATS—Black, \$1.35@1.46; white, \$1.50@

OATS-Black, \$1.35@1.40; white, \$1.50@ 1.65; for commen, \$1.70@1,80 for fair to good, and \$1.70@1,75 for extra choice CORN—Choice ary yellow, \$1.60; white, choice dry, \$1.40@1.50; common, \$1.374 @1.45; Nebraska, \$1.35@1.40.

BRAN-Quiet and unchanged at \$14.00 @15.00 ₩ ton MIDDLINGS—Steady at \$17.00@20.00 ₩ A fire damp explosion took place in a coal mine, near Elizabeth, Pa., killing two men

ton.

HAY—Wheat, \$11.00@13.00; wild oat, \$11.00@13.00; barley, \$8.00@11.00; stable, \$13.00@14.00; cow, \$10.00@12.00; alfalfa, \$6.00@10.50 # ton.

STRAW—Quotable at 35@56c # bale.

BUCKWHEAT—Quotable at \$3.25@3.50 # ctl BARLEY—Feed, # ctl., \$1.12½@1.07½; brewing No. 1, \$1.12½@1.15, No. 2, \$1.05@ 1.10; bay chevalier, \$1.30@1.35; coast do. \$1.15@1.20 TALLOW—Good to thoice rendered, 7½

\$1.15@1.20

TALLOW—Good to choice rendered, 7½

(74c; refined, 9@9½c # lb.

HOPS—Quotable at 17@19c, # lb. for fair to medium. and 20@22c for good to choice.

APPLES—Oregon, # bx., \$1.50, \$2.25.

HIDES—Dry, # lb., usual selection, 18c; dry kip, 18c; dry calf, 18@21c; prime hair goatskins, 62½@70c.

LARD—Eastern refined, 3 to 10-lb, tins, 13c, 13kc. Other provisions unchanged.

SALMON—Oregon, 1-lb cans, # doz., f. o. b., \$1.20, \$1.22½.

EGGS—# doz., 26k@27½c.

MILLSTUFFS—Ground barley. \$24.00

@25.00 # ton; oil cake meal, old process, \$30.00, new process, \$20.50; rye flour, \$6.00 # bbl.; rye meal, \$5.50; buck-wheat flour, # lb., 5c; pearl barley, 4@5c; graham flour, 3½c; oat meal, 5½c; Easters oat meal, # bbl., \$9.75, net cash; cracked wheat, # lb., 4c.

DRIED PEAS—Green, \$3.50@3.75; niles, \$2.00@2.25; blackeye, \$3.00 # ctl

BEESWAX—Quotable at 26@28c, # lb.

POTATOES—New sell, according to quality, as follows: Small, 2c; medium, 2½c; large choice, 3½c # lb. Sweets, \$2.75@3.66; Cuffey Coves, 75c; Jersey blues, 66@70c; Tomales, 65@70c; early goodrich, \$1.25; early rose, \$1.00; river reds 50c; peerless, 85@90c.

SEEDS—Brown mustard, \$3,00@3.50, yellow, \$3.00 Flax, \$2.50@2.75, # ctl.; canary, 5@54c; alfalfa, \$@9c; rape, 3@3½c, hemp, 3½dec; timothy, 7@8c, # lb. for imported.

BUTTER—Good to choice roll, # lb.,

BUTTER—Good to choice roll, # fb., 21@22c; fair, 23@24c; firkin, 22@25c; west-ern, 16@20c.

ern, 16@20c.

CHEESE—California, 17@18c; Eastern creamery, 14@16c; Western, 15@18c, # 18.

POULTRY—Dressed turkeys, 24@26c, live, 23@25c, # 18., for hens, and 23@25c for gobblers, geese \$2.25@2.75 # pair; ducks, \$11.60@14.00 # doz.; hens, \$8.00@8.50; roesters, young, \$8.50@9.50, old do, \$7.50@8.00; brollers, \$5.00@6.00, according to

white comb, 18c, 20c; white, 13c, 10c; dark, 9c, 12c.
WOOL—Mendocino. 12c, 15c, \$\mathscr{p}\$ h.;
Humboldt, 12c, 17c; San Josquin, 8c, 10c; coast, 8c, 11c; Red Bluff and Colusa, etc.,
BEANS—We quote as follows: Pea and small white, \$3.12\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\mathscr{p}\$\$ ctl.; bayos,
\$4.50; pinks, \$4.40; red jobbing at
\$4.50; limas, \$3.15@3.20; butter, \$3.50@
3.60

HONEY—Extracted, 6c, 8c, ₩ lb.; extra white comb, 18c, 20c; white, 13c, 16c; dark,