# Boot and Shoe Store.

**A. HUNT, Proprietor.**

Will hereafter keep a complete stock of

## Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes!

**BUTTON BOOTS.**

**Slippers, White and Black, Sandals,**

**FINE KID SHOES,**

MEN'S AND BOY'S

## BOOTS AND SHOES!

And in fact everything in the Boot and Shoe line, to which I intend to devote my especial attention.

**MY GOODS ARE FIRST-CLASS!**

And guaranteed as represented, and will be sold for the lowest prices that a good article can be afforded.

**A. Hunt.**

## NOTICE!

**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:**

I hereby give notice that I am the sole owner of the **Patent Right** for Sinking and Driving Wells in Lane County, State of Oregon, and that said Right is protected by Letters Patent issued by the United States Government to Nelson W. Green, of Courtland County, State of New York. All persons who have driven wells, or had them driven, without my permission, since the 21st day of Febuary, 1872, are liable to prosecution for infringement of said Right and are hereby notified to come forward and adjust the same.

All infringements in the future will be prosecuted.

I am prepared to drive Wells or will grant permission to others on application.

**B. F. DORRIS,**

## SPORTSMAN'S EMPORIUM

CHARLES M. HORN,

**Practical Gunsmith**

DEALER IN

**GUNS, RIFLES,**

Fishing Tackles and Materials

Repairing done in the neatest style and warranted. Sewing Machines, Safes, Locks, etc., repaired.

**Guns Loaned and Ammunition Furnished**

Shop on Willamette St., opposite Postoffice.

## Book and Stationery Store,

**Postoffice Building, Eugene City.**

I have on hand and am constantly receiving an assortment of the best

**SCHOOL & MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS**

STATIONERY,

*Blank Books, Portfolios, Cards, Wallets,*

BLANKS, ETC.

**A. S. PATTERSON.**

**D. T. PRITCHARD,**

## WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

Repairing of Watches and Clocks executed with punctuality and at a reasonable cost.

**Willamette Street, Eugene City, Or.**

## B. F. DORRIS,

DEALER IN

## STOVES, RANGES,

**Pumps, Pipes, Metals,**

TINWARE

—AND—

House Furnishing Goods Generally.

**WELLS DRIVEN PROMPTLY,**

**And Satisfaction Guaranteed.**

**WILLAMETTE STREET,**

Eugene City, - - - - Oregon.

LAKIN'S

## LIVERY STABLE!

**FORMERLY OWNED BY TITUS.**

Having purchased this well known stable, I respectfully request a continuance of the public's patronage. I intend to thoroughly refit and restock the stable.

**IF YOU WANT A NOBBY RIG**

Be sure and give the Fashion Stable a call.

**Horses Boarded at Reasonable Rates.**

This stable is first-class in every respect, and competent and obliging hostlers are on hand ready to serve the public.

**GIVE US A TRIAL!**

Stable, one door south of St. Charles Hotel.

D. R. LAKIN.

## F. M. WILKINS.

## Practical Druggist AND Chemist

**DRUGS, MEDICINES,**

**Brushes, Paints, Glass, Oils, Leads,**

TOILET ARTICLES, Etc.

**Physicians' Prescriptions Compounded.**


### Chimpanzees with a Doll-Baby.

[Philadelphia Call.]

The keeper of the chimpanzees at the Zoological garden placed a doll-baby in their cage the other day. It was clothed in a red dress that attracted the attention of the animals in a moment. At first they stood at a respectful distance and hoo-hood at it to show that they had not fallen in love with it at first sight. Then they began to stamp on the floor to scare it away. Finding this unavailing the big one dashed up to within a foot of the passive baby, stamping and chattering, but finding that the strange thing did not budge she turned tail and fled. The little one was not to be outdone, although she was evidently greatly in fear of it, so she held her blanket up in front of her while she approached, but she did not go far.

After a while the big one was brave enough to go quite near, so that with a straw she could tickle the newcomer under the chin. The doll never stirred. The end of the straw was examined and smelt of by the two animals, and nothing harmful being found they ventured to touch it. They then scampered to the top of the cage. After a while curiosity got the better of fear, and they returned to the inspection, which was mostly confined to sitting in front of it and making faces at it. The keeper tied the figure to a swinging rope. The big one dragged it by the hem of its garment to the box in which they sleep. They placed it inside and at once executed a war dance on the top. The little one stopped her noisy sister with a vicious cuff and drew out the unfortunate. Then, sitting on the floor, she held it in her arms as if it had been a real baby of her own. After making evident fun of this soft-heartedness, the other pulled the doll away and deliberately sat on its head, striking the body with the palm of her hands. While she was endeavoring to regain the plaything the dress did not long remain intact. After this they hauled the body about the cage, up the tree and on to the cross-beam and then threw it to the ground. One piece of the dress they used for a neckties, and another was turned into a headdress, with which one of them adorned herself before the mirror in the corner of the cage.

### Queen Victoria's Correspondence.

[Modern Age.]

The queen writes letters which her ministers, having the fear of parliament before their eyes, could not always dare to write. They must use circumlocutory forms, whereas, the queen can go straight to the point, and never fails to do so when the occasion demands. That the small items of court life may not be lost sight of one can add that all the queen's private letters are written on large-sized letter—not note—paper with a narrow black border and three little crowns—one imperial and two royal—embossed in white on the upper right corner. The envelopes are sealed in black wax with a coat of the Coburg arms engraved on the carnelian of a ring which Prince Albert wore when a boy.

In making notes from what she reads the queen uses a small gold pencil case, which was also Prince Albert's, and which is attached to her watch chain; speaking of notes it may be observed that a very interesting collection of Mr. Black's novels will possibly find its way at some future date from the queen's private library into the British museum. The margins of all the volumes, and particularly the passages descriptive of highland scenery, have been profusely annotated by the queen; and some of them have been illustrated by sketches on the fly leaves.

Generally speaking the queen is not a reader of novels. She reads The Times regularly, looks at the pictures in Punch and the illustrated papers; but the literature she prefers is furnished by books of historical or personal memoirs. Of this last kind she peruses every volume that appears. "Mozley's Reminiscences," "Bishop Wilberforce's Correspondence," "Lady Bloomfield's Memoirs," "Lord Ronald Gower's Recollections," have all passed through her hands during the last year.

### How Barnum Enjoyed Himself.

["Uncle Bill" in Chicago Herald.]

There is not much use in trying to ignore Barnum when he comes into town. Say what you will about his resplendent promises but glimmeringly fulfilled, his oldness of attractions with newness of names, and in all possible ways call him an old humbug. Nevertheless, he throws even so big a city as New York into a commotion by the gorgeousness of his processional entry, and keeps his show almost monopolizingly in the public eye and ear as long as he chooses to stay. It seemed to me that nothing in his present show could possibly raise my interest, so familiar did I deem myself with the exhibits which the advertisements mention.

But I was mistaken. Barnum himself was on view in a conspicuous box. And by his demeanor he put to me the old question, sure to be raised whenever he does anything whatever, from making a temperance speech or will to importing a Jenny Lind or Jumbo: Is this humbuggery? He gazed on the successive doings of his performers, and appeared to be as anxious to see the three rings at once as the most enraptured boy among the assembled thousands. This might have been affectation. But when he laughed at his own clowns' jokes and antics—lay back in his chair, clapped his hands and then held in his shaking stomach with them, while gurgling guffaws were convulsively emitted from his wide-open mouth—, had to believe that his mirth was sincere. To mimic laughter is one of the hardest things that a comedian is expected to do, and it is unlikely that Barnum has become an adept in that particular of the show business. He really must have been amused.

### Speculators and Gamblers.

[French Wit.]

At the stock exchange:

"My dear boy, the business world is divided into camps, the gamblers and the speculators."

"I don't exactly see the difference."

"It's very simple. The speculator is the one who gains. When a man loses he is only a gambler!"

## LIVE STAGE PROPERTIES.

### The Risk of Real Babies--Experience with Horses, Dogs, Etc.

[New York Sun.]

"Among the riskiest of risks in a theatre," said an old property man, "live properties go to the front. It doesn't take much to set an audience tittering, and there is very much danger that live properties will mar the success of a piece at the critical moment by doing the wrong thing. Consequently, from time immemorial all sorts of imitations of live properties have been in vogue.

"Babies, for instance, cannot always be depended upon to be good-natured and pretty at precisely the right moment. Paregoric and soothing syrup have the disadvantage of making a real baby look like a counterfeit. Of course if it were necessary to produce a crying baby you could be sure of it every time, but no play ever produced required a real baby to cry in the presence of the audience. It is only the counterfeit babies who do that, and they generally do it in a very unnatural way. In many pieces where the point of the play turns on a baby, the effect is lost by the use of a dummy baby. Thus in 'Young Mrs. Winthrop,' when the doll baby is brought on, it is asking too much to expect the audience to get up much emotion over a mere bundle of rags. Two or three irreverent persons in an audience can always turn into ridicule any act where a dummy baby is the prominent actor. But as between the chances of the real baby misbehaving and the chance of the dummy baby causing ridicule the general rule has been to risk the latter.

"Real babies, however, have often been introduced with great success. There is, for instance, a real baby introduced in "Confusion," and it always excites the admiration of all the women and most of the men in the audience. The women always marvel at the wonderful patience of the baby, which although wide awake, is apparently stowed away in a cabinet on the stage about a quarter of an hour. The fact is that the cabinet has a hole in the back, and when the audience imagine the baby to be lying in its dark and uncomfortable quarters, it is really being nursed in the arms of its mother behind the scenes, and is put back in the cabinet only when the cue is given.

"Boucicault would not risk a real dog in the play of 'The Shaughraun,' but his dog Tatters, who was purely imaginary, became quite a feature of the piece, especially in the description of the famous attack in the rear causing the destruction of a very considerable part of a pair of pantaloons. Now, there are plenty of dogs who could be relied upon to do this and more with promptness and accuracy every night. The boys who go to the Bowery theatres know all these dogs and have known them for years. Nothing but real bloodhounds will do to pursue the fleeing slaves over the ice of the Mississippi in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' It becomes really thrilling when the dogs spring at the throats of their victims. That is the sort of live properties that may be relied upon to give a realism to a play which can be produced in no other way. Such trained dogs do not give the property man much trouble, as their owners alone can manage them.

"Emmet has a dog in 'Fritz,' which is said to be worth $2,500, but he was never half as famous as 'Rip Van Winkle's' dog Schneider, which never had any existence except in the vivid description of Joe Jefferson. That was so life-like that I could imagine I could both see and hear the dog on the stage, and I wondered he did not come when Joe whistled for him. And yet when a real nice dog like the big one that was lately used in 'The Romany Rye' is used, it never fails to go straight to the heart of an audience. The house would always ring with applause when the shaggy old fellow obeyed the commands of his mistress, and he used to sit upon his haunches and look over the audience as if he liked it. Then the scene in the bird fancier's shop in this play, with real birds in the cages, is always interesting, for the birds flutter and hop about in a very lively way.

"Horses, too, have formed a considerable portion of live properties. Adah Isaacs Menken and Miss Hodson used to create an immense furor in 'Mazeppa,' and when they were bound to their foaming steeds and started on their perilous ascent of stage carpenters' crags the effect was startling, and not to be approached by any mere description such as Lady Gay Spanker gives of an imaginary race. There is a telling scene in 'Taken from Life,' where the hero takes a real horse from the stable and make a fortunate escape.

"Maggie Mitchell makes a feature of the use of chickens—real live chickens—which she chases about the stage with hoydenish glee, and they form a very important part of her properties. Humpty Dumpty never fails to bring out a real live donkey, who kicks up his heels and throws his rider at the right moment. No Humpty Dumpty would be complete without a real donkey. In 'Around the World in Eighty Days' a real elephant is introduced, and in such plays as 'The Black Venus' and 'The Siege of Lucknow' there is an opportunity for the display of a whole menagerie of live properties. Here, however, we border on the circus.

"Among the novel uses of live properties is that of the horse in 'Kerry Gow,' which is shod in the presence of the audience. Murphy, the actor who has played that part many times, has a real forge and makes a real shoe out of real hot iron, and actually nails it on, all of which delights the boys in the gallery very much. I never heard of a cat being introduced purposely on the stage, but when one happens to get into a theatre and to walk across the stage at the wrong time it is sure to make a sensation."

### Their Ages.

R. J. Burdette is 40, Bret Harte is 45, Mark Twain is 48, W. D. Howells is 46, Thomas Bailey Aldrich is 45, Joaquin Miller is 42, James Russell Lowell is 64 and John G. Saxe is 68.

The London Quarterly Review says that a man is, chemically speaking, a little less than fifty pounds of carbon and nitrogen diffused through six pails of water.

## FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Matters are quiet at Suakim.

The plague is raging in Bagdad.

Liverpool had a £100,000 fire recently.

Mr. Davitt will go on a lecturing tour.

The English parliament has rejected the crematory bill.

The Earl of Derby has been created a knight of the garter.

There is considerable falling off in Quebec timber trade.

The Montreal and Sorrel Railroad is to be thoroughly repaired.

Dispatches from Vienna state that the Stadt Theater has burned.

Dynamiter Dennis Deasey died in Chatham prison last week.

Troops have begun to advance to the relief of Berber and Khartoum.

Doncaster, a Derby winner, has been sold to a Hungarian for £5,250.

It is proposed to form a Canadian Beef Exportation Company at Montreal.

The York Pioneers will turn out in a body at the Toronto semi-centennial.

The supply of spiritual consolation for the English soldiers cost £57,000 annually.

The Mayor of Victoria has called a public meeting to devise means for suppressing gambling.

The friendly relations between France and Morocco are as good as ever, says the Paris *Le Temps*.

The majority of the Czarowith was celebrated at St. Petersburg last week by various court and state ceremonies.

The *Journal de Paris* accuses Bismarck of lying in a recent report presented at the trial of Krazewski and Heutsch.

It is reported that the Malagasy government offers France £1,000,000 to renounce all claims to territory in Madagascar.

Lord St. Leonards, arrested on the charge of assaulting a maid servant of his host, demands a trial by his peers.

Commondetore Pericolli, a well known citizen of Rome, has been arrested charged with fraudulent transactions.

The Bunderath has adopted a bill to subsidize steamship lines between Germany and ports of eastern Asia and Australia.

The acid works at Yale, B. C., in connection with the nitro-glycerine manufactory, were destroyed recently. Damage $75,000.

The steamsnip Illyron, from Liverpool for Boston, was wrecked reeently near Cape Clear light, Ireland. All the people were saved.

Trial by jury is going out in England. In one court alone out of a total of 1,024 cases no less than 444 are to be tried by a judge alone.

Lawson was at a reception to Winch, an American tenor, and Miss Griswold, when the news came to him of the failure of his house.

Irish landlords have appointed a deputation to explain to the English government the misery caused by the deadlock in the bond market.

The Berlin *Tageblatt* says that Richard Muckle of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, will succeed Sargent as United States Minister to Germany.

The English government has sent an order to Cairo directing that efforts be made to communicate with Gordon by other routes than Berber.

The United States steamer Quinnebaugh has sailed from Constantinople with the remains of MacGahan, a distinguished newspaper correspondent.

Grand Duke Louis, of Hesse Darmstadt, informed Madame Kolinine of his intention to apply for a divorce on the ground that the marriage was informal.

The Parisian dames, having exhausted the aviary, have now gone to the market gardens for novelty. The latest novelty is a hat trimmed witn artichokes.

A telegram from St. Johns, N. B., says: A terrible storm is raging at Bathurst. Many ships are seen in the ice and grave fears are entertained for their safety.

The Austrian Socialists have issued a manifesto in which they declare that an economic crisis is at hand, and that a stop must be put to emigration to America.

A newspaper editor has been sent to prison in Madrid for printing an article on tyranny, which the official censor afterward found to be a quotation taken from Macaulay.

In discussing the anti-Socialist law in the Reichstag last week Prince Bismarck promised to give the workman work through social reforms, and support if unable to work.

At Bei-Bazar, a city of Asia Minor, recently, 950 dwellings, 544 warehouses and shops, 11 mosques, 15 schools, 9 khans and 146 other buildings were burned. Eleven persons perished.

The Emperor of Germany has accepted the resignation of Bismarck from the presidency of the cabinet, and has appointed as his successor Boetticher, Prussian Minister of State.

The English Conservative peers have resolved unanimously to reject the franchise bill. Lord Randolph Churchill has been unanimously re-elected chairman of the National Conservative Union.

The statement that a Fenian plot to assassinate the Prince of Wales was brewing in Paris, is declared untrue. The Prince freely moved about the streets and made many visits, unattended.

W. E. Belcher, agent of the Canada Pacific Railway at Portage la Prairie, has been temporarily appointed assistant traffic manager of the western division, vice William Harder, resigned.

Seventeen of the brigands who wrecked and robbed a train on the Mexican Central Railroad last November were shot a Querataro, Mexico, last week, in pursuance with the sentence passed upon them.

The late Judah P. Benjamin left behind no materials for a biography. He destroyed his private documents, and was accustomed to say that treasuring up of old papers caused half the misery of life.

Final negotiations in regard to the Egyptian conference have been concluded. France and Italy persistantly insist upon their right to discuss the general questions of the administration of Egypt.

The belief is general that Gladstone is preparing some expedition for the relief of General Gordon, but he dare not say so, lest he should thereby get that hero's throat cut before the expedition could reach him.

The Mexican Chamber of Deputies has authorized the President to contract a loan of $30,000,000, covering $8,000,000 already received by the government loan recently reported. It will probably be effected in Paris.

The court-martial at Sargossa, Spain, for the trial of fourteen officers charged with desertion, sentenced one major to imprisonment for life. A lieutenant was sentenced to twenty years, and the others for twelve years.

## DOMESTIC TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Senate has adjourned for a short recess.

Bank Examiner Scriba believes the crisis is past.

Kansas was somewhat interested in Donnell, Lawson & Simpson's failure.

The Supreme Court of Philadelphia has discharged the receiver of the Reading Railway.

O. M. Bogart & Co., New York bankers, have assigned to John Wheeler; preferences, $66,000.

George H. Burritt, treasurer of the China and Japan Trading Company, died in New York last week.

The Metropolitan Bank of New York has suspended and its doors are closed. George I. Seney is president.

The remains of Charles O'Conor arrived in New York, and were taken to the cathedral and placed in a vault.

Specials from the northwestern portion of Texas say that heavy and continued rains have damaged the crops.

Hardy Grady (colored) was lynched in Effingham county, Georgia, recently. He attempted to outrage a white lady.

General Swaim, as a witness, testifies that he never understood his accounts and shirks off the blame on Batemen & Co.

The Newark, N. J., savings institution closed its doors last week. Bank officers say Fisk & Hatch owe the institution $1,000,000.

The failure of Fiske & Hatch, bankers of New York, was precipitated by the Phœnix Bank refusing to certify their checks.

The bill to aid the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exhibition at New Orleans has passed. The loan is placed at $1,000,000.

The failures for the past week, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were as follows: United States, 182; Canada, 27; an increase of 18.

The following postmasters were commissioned recently: M. Howe, at Caleb, Oregon; O. Warren, at Hillhurst, Washington Territory.

All traces of last week's flurry in Kansas City banking circles has disappeared. The banks are paying in full and business is moving as usual.

A Conshatta, Louisiana, dispatch says: The river is even with the March flood. All the low lands subjected to overflow are now under water.

Colonel George M. Totten, formerly chief engineer of the Panama Railway, well known to early Californians, is seriously ill in New York.

Protection levee on Sinclair place of Harry Laws, of Cincinnati, five miles below Baton Rouge, Louisiana, gave way recently. The loss will be great.

It is stated that Senator Anthony, who has been ill and absent from the Senate for several days, will resign his seat next month. He has been in the Senate thirty years.

Secretary of the Treasury Folger was in New York last week, and telegraphed to Washington ordering the payment of the one hundred and twenty-seventh call for bonds.

It is stated that Jay Gould, president, and Sidney Dillon, of the executive committee, deny any movement to put the Wabash temporarily into the hands of a receiver.

Two men, Trendell and Kirby, quarreled over a trivial matter in Glenn Mary, Tennessee, recently. Trendell cut Kirby's throat, and Kirby shot Trendell. Both died in half an hour.

Receiver Davis, of New York, reports the liabilities of Grant & Ward, as far as he is able to ascertain, at $1,457,531; collaterals held by crediters, between $10,000,000 and $12,000,000.

A special to the Boston *Herald* from Mexico says: The difficulty between the government and the banks has been settled by a loan of £1,000,000, probably secured through a foreign syndicate.

The pension appropriation bill, as reported to the Senate, reduces the amount of unexpended balance of the appropriation for the current fiscal year to be changed from $84,000,000 to $66,000,000.

A St. Paul dispatch says; Armstrong Taylor has been appointed receiver of the St. Croix Land and Lumber Company, of which E. S. Austin is president. The assets are placed at $500,000; liabilities about $400,000.

The President has issued a proclamation restoring to the public domain lands set apart by executive order as a reservation for the Jicarilla Apache Indians, in the northwestern part of New Mexico, embracing 307,000 acres.

Alfred and James McCullough, father and son, for the murder of Ephraim Saxon, and Riley Anderson, for the murder of Louise Griffith and her baby, were all three hanged on the same gallows at Greenville, S. C., last week.

The officers of the New England Tobacco Growers' Association inaugurated a movement to secure the repeal of all internal revenue taxes on tobacco. Growers and packers and the trade throughout the country are urged to unite in its favor.

It is stated in Washington on good authority that McLean, proprietor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, sent General Grant a check for $50,000 when Grant & Ward failed last week. At McLean's request the matter was kept a profound secret.

Romero, Mexican Minister, informed the Department of State recently, that he had received official notification from his government of the ratification by the Mexican Senate of the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Mexico.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has disposed of the Credit Mobilier litigation by agreeing to purchase all outstanding Credit Mobilier stock at $20 per share, involving the payment of only $385,000, a fovorable settlement for the Union Pacific.

The New York flour trade resolved that all flour inspected shall have the name of the New York Produce Exchange Inspector and the grade it represents, together with the month and year branded upon each check upon the side of the barrel.

The remainder of the assets of the Jay Cook & Co. estate was disposed of at auction in Philadelphia recently. The sale was held for the redemption of asset dividend script of the first and second issues, comprising many tracts of lands in Minnesota and other sections.

John H. James, a banker of Atlanta, Georgia, has suspended. He has central real estate to the amount of $500,000, which he will offer for sale at once and which will more than meet his liabilities. The associated banks and bankers of Atlanta tendered him assistance, which he declined.

Horn and Gribben were hanged at Ashland, Ohio, last week. The execution was witnessed by 10,000 or 12,000 people. Both men passed a sleepless night, Horn spending the night writing and Green reading the Bible. Gribben took leave of his wife and Horn of his sister on the morning of the execution.

## PORTLAND MARKET REPORT.

FLOUR—Fancy extra, ₩ bbl, $4.75; bakers' extra, ——; country, $4.00@4.50; superfine, $3.75.

FEED, ETC.—Corn meal, ₩ 100 lbs., $2.75@3.00; buckwheat, $5.50; oat meal, $4.00@4.25; cracked wheat, $3.25@3.50; bran, ₩ ton $18.@20; shorts, $22@25; middlings, fine, $25.00@30.00; hay, baled, $18.00@20.00; chop, $24.50@25.00; oil cake meal, $35.00.

BUTTER—Fancy, fresh roll, ₩ lb., 35@40c; inferior, grade, 20@25c; pickled, 25@30c.

CHEESE—California, 17@19c; Oregon large, choice, 19@20c. small, none.

EGGS—₩ doz., 20c.

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

BARLEY—Brewing, ₩ 100 lbs., nominal; feed, nominal; ground. $25.00@27.50.

WHEAT—Good to choice, ₩ 100 lbs., $1.47½@1.50, good valley; Walla Walla and Eastern Oregon, $1.40@1.45.

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.

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 O., 18@20c, valley, 25@30c; burlaps, 40 in., 8½c, 45 in., 9½c, 60 in., 15c; twine, flour, 35@40c, wheat, 35c, fleece, 12@13c; gunnies, 18c; wheat sacks, 7@7½c;

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@20c;

PROVISIONS—Bacon, 11½@12½c; hams, country, ₩ lb., 13@15c, butcher, scarce; shoulders, 10@11c.

LARD—Kegs, ₩ lb., 12c; Eastern, pails, 12@13½c Oregon, tins, 12@12½c; California, 10-lb. tins, none

SYRUPS—California refinery [s], ₩ gal., bbls., 40c, kgs., 50c, cs., gal. tins, 60c; Eastern, bbls., ₩ gal., 50@55c, kgs, 60@65c, s., 60@65c.

RICE—Sandwich Islands, No. 1, ₩ lb., 5½c; China mixed, 4½@5c; China No. 1, none; Rangoon, 5½c.

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

FRUITS—Prunes, Hungarian, ₩ lb., 12½@15c; raisins (new), ₩ bx., $2.50@2.75, hf bxs., $2.75@3.00, qr bxs., $3.25@3.35, 8th bxs., $3.25@3.50; currants, Zante, ₩ lb. in bxs., 10c; citron, ₩ lb. in drums, 22½c; almonds, Marseilles, ₩ lb., 18@20c, Lanc, 20c; walnuts, Chili, 11@12½c, California, 12@13c.

DRIED FRUITS—Bleached, 14@15c; apples, machine-cured, ₩ lb., 15@16c, sun-cured, 9@10c; peaches, machine-cured, in boxes, 13@14c; German, in boxes, ₩ lb., 10@11c; plums, sun-cured, pitless, 15@16c, machine-cured, 16@18c; pears, machine-cured, 10@12c, sun-cured, 10@11c; figs, California, 25-lb. bx., 9c; Smyrna, 20@25c.

WOOL—Valley, 14@16c; Eastern Oregon, 14@15c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, ₩ bu., 50@60c, according to variety; cabbage, ₩ lb., 2½c; turnips, ₩ sck., $1.25; carrots, $1.25; beets, $1.25; onions (new), ₩ lb., 1½@3c; parsnips, 2c.

BUCKWHEAT—Nominal, $3.00.

CORN—No demand.

RYE—Nominal, ₩ 100 lbs., nominal $1.50@2.00

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, 4c, s. w., 3½c, lg. w., 4½c, bayou, 4½c, pink, 5½c, limas, 8c; 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@25c, mesquite grass, 10@12½c.

## SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 9,500 ctls.; flour, 7,000 qr. sks.; oats, 3,500 ctls.; potatoes, 4,000 sks.; eggs, 8,000 doz.

FLOUR—San Francisco extra, best, at $5.25@5.40; medium, $4.25@4.75; shipping superfine, $3.00@4.50.

WHEAT—Spot delivery was not wanted, while the demand for futures was anything out brisk. Sales in No. 1 white were as follows:

Buyer 1884—200 tons, $1.55@1.75½.

Seller 1884—100 tons, $1.39. 100, $1.39½ ₩ ctl.

Closing prices were:

| No. 1 white— | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Buyer season | $1 50 | $1 52½ |
| Buyer 1884 | 1 45 | —— |
| Seller 1884 | 1 39 | 1 39½ |

BARLEY—Holders are not forcing business, but meet the wants of the trade quietly at a range of 81½@82c ₩ ctl. for the better grains of feed. Nearly 6,000 tons of No. 1 feed changed hands as follows:

Buyer season—400 tons, 79½c; 400, 79½c; 200, 79½c; 900, 70c; 400, 78¾c; 500, 78¾c; 100, 78¾c; 100, 78½.

Seller season—300 tons, 85c; 700, 85c.

Buyer 1884—100 tons, 90c; 100, 87½c; 100, 87½c; 100, 87½c.

Seller 1884—200 tons, 77c ₩ ctl.

OATS—Black, $1.35@1.40; white, $1.50@1.65; for common, $1.70@1.80 for fair to good, and $1.70@1.75 for extra choice

CORN—Choice dry yellow, $1.60; white, choice dry, $1.50@1.50; common, $1.37½@1.45; Nebraska, $1.35@1.40.

BRAN—Quiet and unchanged at $14.00.

MIDDLINGS—Active at $17.00@19.00 ₩ 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@10.00 ₩ ton.

STRAW—Quotable at 45@57½c ₩ bale.

BUCKWHEAT—Quotable at $3.25@3.50 ₩ ctl

TALLOW—Good to choice rendered, 7@7¼c; refined, 8¼@8½c ₩ lb.

HOPS—Quotable at 16@18c, ₩ lb. for fair to medium, and 21@22½c for good to choice.

APPLES—Oregon, ₩ bx., $1.50, $2.25.

HIDES—Dry, ₩ lb., usual selection, 20c; dry kip, 20½c; dry calf, 19@20½c; prime hair goatskins, 60@70c.

LARD—Eastern refined, 3 to 10-lb. tins, 12¾@13c. Other provisions unchanged.

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

EGGS—₩ doz., 20@21c.

MILLSTUFFS—Ground barley, $24.00@25.00 ₩ ton; oil cake meal, old process, $30.00, new process, $26.50; rye flour, $6.50 ₩ bbl.; rye meal, $5.50; buck-wheat flour, ₩ lb., 5c; pearl barley, 4@5c; graham flour, 3½c; oat meal, 5½c; Eastern oat meal, ₩ bbl., $9.75, net cash; cracked wheat, ₩ lb., 4c.

POTATOES—New sell, according to quality, as follows: Small, 2c, medium, 2½c; large choice, 3½c ₩ lb. Sweets, $2.75@3.00; Cuffey Coves, 75c; Jersey blues, 75c; Humboldts, $1.40; Petalumas, $1.35@1.37½; Tomales, $1.35@1.37½; early goodrich, $1.25; early rose, $1.12½@1.25; river reds 90c; peerless, $1.60@1.65.

HONEY—Extracted, 6c, 8c, ₩ lb.; extra white comb, 18c, 20c; white, 13c, 16c; dark, 9c, 12c.

ONIONS—Good to choice, ₩ sk., $1.50@3.50

SEEDS—Brown mustard, $2.75@3.00, ₩ ctl.; canary, 5@5½c; alfalfa, 8@8½c; rape, 2½@3c, hemp, 4c; timothy, 5½@6c, ₩ lb. for imported.

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

POULTRY—Dressed turkeys, 24@25c, live, 23@24c, ₩ lb., for hens, and 22@23c for gobblers, geese, $1.50@2.00 ₩ pair; ducks, $10.00@12.50 ₩ doz.; hens, $7.50@9.00; roosters, young, $9.50@11.50, old do, $7.50@8.00; broilers, $4.00@5.00, according to size