THE AMEER WRATHY

HIS SON FAILED IN HIS RECENT MISSION TO ENGLAND.

sees Have Been Buried Alive and a his largest nugget weighing \$53.

News publishes a letter from Puetta, a chanistan frontier, which states that ing \$34. aged at the failure of Nazrullah present Afghanistan representative Esgland. In consequence of the rage of the ameer of Alghanistan, many persons have been buried alive, a great number of his subjects have been imprisened, while many others have fled. A notable who accompanied Prince Sarallah on the occasion of his vont is England, named Kotwai, is to be printed as soon as he arrives. It is apected that Nazrullah Khan himself may be banished from Afghanistan.

The visit of Nazrullan Khan, the good son of the ameer was one of the fatures of social and political life in london last summer. The ameer himelf was invited to pay a visit to England, but his health would not permit him to accept the invitation. At first I was proposed that his eldest son, Prince Habbibul, should go to England astesd of the ameer, but the ameer, laving virtually handed over the reins of government to the heir apparent, desided he could not allow him to leave Cabul. The idea of representing the meer devolved on the second Naruliah. No expense was spared in electing presents for the royal heads of Europe, fully two lahks of rupees aring been expended at Cashmere for the purchase of rich shawls and other estly presents. In addition to this, large sums were paid out for the purpose of giving all the crowd of his sm's followers suits of clothing, money, etc.

The eccentricity of Prince Nazrullah was expected upon return to Afghanisun that he would wed the daughter of wealthy chief. But this part of the gogramme he seems to have disregarded, owing to the disfavor existing besuse of the failure to the political end f his mission. One estimate was sade showing that his few weeks' visit in London cost the English govgrament \$6,600 for entertainments and traveling expenses, exclusive of the arge bills brought in by proprietors of botels where the prince stopped, besuse of the peculiar methods of nagves of his suite, some of them even preparing in the rooms at the hotels, after the manner of Afghanistans, the mimals purchased for food for their

serering from an attack of pneumonia Stuart. We want the winner to take and was stricken with heart disease. all and the club to pay expenses. L R Grimes was born in Knox want the fight to take place, and don't county, Ohio, in 1839. He worked care whether it is in Mexico or prispon his father's farm until the war, vate." when he enlisted, serving three years in the Twenty-second lows infantry, participating in the Vicksburg cam-After the war he went into commercial fessed. Bristol, the fourth of was admitted to practice in all the ond degree, the penalty of which is imcourts. While in Nebraska he was prisonment for life. county clerk and clerk of the district tempt to wreck some days ago was di-On going out of office he went into rected against the train which passes banking. He came to the coast first in Rome for the East at 12:22 A. M., and 1883, remaining a year and a half, and which often carries rich express bulthen went to take charge of a bank in lion. Later they changed their minds, Tennessee, where he remained two and decided that the next train would fears. He came to Washington again be better, because the passengers were in 1884, and was elected state auditor likely to be wealthy people. in 1892. He was a member of the Washington world's fair executive

a thirty-two degree Mason.

prison at Fort Leavenworth to the de-partment of justice, General Merritt this city, discovered the vein. believes that increased guardroom will be necessary at the designated prison posts in his departments, Forts Sheridan and Riley. Concerning the troops under his command, General Merritt mys that although he has not personally inspected them, he feels justified in saying that generally the discipline and instruction is all that the government should expect.

Balfour, the Embezzler, Convicted. London, Nov. 22.-In the queen's bench division of the high court of justice today the trial of Jacob Spencer Balfour, George Edward Brock, John Thomas Wright and Morrell Theobald, in connection with the management of the Liberator group of friendly companies, which had been in progress was concluded and all the prisoners gration of Tuesday night, committed gration of Tuesday night, committed among the committed gration of the committed gration gration of the committed gration g hamed were found guilty. Sentence was postponed. George Dibley was acquitted.

gration of Tuesday hight, committed suicide last night. The disgrace of his suicide last night arrest for arson is supposed to have prompted the deed.

NEWS FROM ALASKA.

Novel Contest for Gold on the Pelkey Claim Along Birch Creek.

Seattle, Nov. 23. - Another new strike is reported from Birch creek, a small stream three miles below Mastodon creek. One man, in two and a to Consequence of the Wrath Many Per- half days, washed out \$130 in a pan, Number Imprisoned to Desired a less time than it takes to tell it, the permanent Representative in London stream was located from end to end. On the Pelkey claim twenty-two men London, Nov. 22. - The Evening had a novel contest. Each worked with a pan for an hour, and the result was seal town of Beloochistan, near Af-

Two hundred miners came out of the Yukon a few days ago with their gan, his second son, to arrange a dust, and it averaged \$1,000 each, two having over \$20,000 each.

Heer, hot from the vat, is being sold at Circle City for 20 cents a drink. Whisky is 50 cents a drink and from \$15 to \$22 a gallon.

The City of Topeka, just in from J. J. Healy, manager of the North American Trading & Transportation Company, was fired at by one of the Indians, who was acting as a deckhand on the company's boat. It seems that all be punished, and that possibly he be kicked the surly Indian and the latter got a rifle and fired. The bullet struck Captain Healy's head, but glanced off and inflicted only a flesh wound.

MRS. EMMETT'S STORY.

A Statement of Her Trouble With Her Husband.

Butte, Mont., Nev. 23 .- Mrs. J. K. Emmet, who, under the stage name of Emily Lytton, is traveling with the Stockwell froupe, made a statement tonight with reference to her trouble with her husband. She said:

"I left him on account of his unprocure a divorce. The co-respondent farm products on its many lines. It is mantles and floorings, this fine earthen is Alice Nelson, formerly a singer in the Tivoli, in San Francisco, and now with the Bostonians. When I left him I took nothing belonging to him but his name, and would be perfectly de-lighted without that. We have not actually been man and wife since last summer, when I found out his unfaithhe amused and astonished Europe. It fulness. He did not deny it, but claim ed he was intoxicated and could not help it. June 8, he got drunk and tried to shoot me. I left him eight weeks ago at Houston, Texas."

New York, Nov. 21-A fight between Peter Maher and Bob Fitzsimmons for the heavyweight championship of the world seems assured. Stuart's offer of a \$10,000 purse for a contest between the big fellows to take place in Jaurez, Mexico, has been accepted by John Quinn on behalf of Maher. Stuart said several days ago that if Corbett declined to fight Fitzsimmons, the latter would meet Maher for the amount in question and at the time and place mentioned. Quinn's acceptance is as follows:

"Pittsburg, Nov. 21.-Maher will Ellensburg, Wash., Nov. 23.—State fight Fitzsimmons for Stuart's \$10,000 Auditor L. R. Grimes died here at purse and the championship of the till this morning. He was slowly re. world in Mexico at the time named by

paign and that on the Shenandoah, and Dato, three of the lads implicated under General Sheridan. He was also in the wrecking of the New York Cenpresent at the capture of Vicksburg, tral train near this place, have conlife. He read law in Nebraska, whither gang, denies his guilt. They will be he had removed, and was admitted to put on trial for murder, but, owing to practice in the supreme court there, their youth, it is likely that they will and, on removing to Washington he only be convicted of murder in the sec-

Hildreth told the officers that the at

Enormous Gold Vein.

Denver, Nov. 21 -Major W. S. Peacommittee, a stanneh Repubican, and body has arrived in this city from Archuleta county, Southern Colorado, bringing specimens of ore taken from Washington, Nov. 22.—As General the largest vein ever discovered. The Wesley Merritt has been in command vein, as described by persons who have of the department of the Missouri for a visited the spot, is 1,000 feet across. short time only, his annual report, just The ore averages on the surface \$8,000 made public, is limited in its refer- a ton. If the discovery sustains the ences to his personal participation in claims of those who have been on the the 250 Apache prisoners of war who anything known in the world. Senawere transferred from Mount Vernon tor Teller recently made a quiet visit barracks, Ala., to Fort Sill, O. T. In to the region and is filled with enthusview of the transfer of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth to the de-

The Wild Man of Montana.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 22.—Pettingill, the wild man of the Wise river mountains, has been found dead in his mountain retreat. Pettingill came to Montana during the early period of the war, and ever after lived alone among the wild animals of the Wise river mountains. Pettingill had knowledge of a fabulously rich gold mine, but never disclosed its location, though he gave to a party of hunters some quartz that essayed \$50,000 a ton.

The Disgrace Toe Great.

Purcell, I. T., Nov. 26. - Paul and store building during the confla-

AROUND THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION WITH A GOSSIPY GUIDE.

He Wanders Through the Buildings and About the Grounds Discoursing Entertainingly on the Things to He Seen and Making Charitable Comparisons.

Let us take a day in the Atlanta exposition and make the entire round, since nature invites with such alluring smiles. The cool morning air is so crisp and bracing that the toned up nerves fairly sing like a harp when tuned, and the revivified blood bounds through the body and tingles in the finger ends. The last leaves are curled on the trees, and since the white frost came nightly most of them now litter the streets, but there is still a balm in the air from the autumn woods, and by 9 a. m. it is just warm enough, so soft, so sweet are these Alaska, brings a rumor that Captain dry November days in Piedmont Georgia. So let us to the "car shed," as Atlantians sneeringly call their Union depot, and take the Southern Railway company's exposition train.

But why the Southern, when a trol ley car can be caught in any part of the

Well, there is no wait here, and in seven minutes it will take us to the center of the east side and best point for the first general view. But if you want to take time and enjoy the ride, go by the trolley lines through the long and lovely avenues, for there is no place in the country, unless it is on Euclid avenue, Cleveland, where one can get more enjoyment out of a common carride than in the suburbs of Atlanta. From the railroad cars we pass through the gates to the pretty little building in which the Sopthern railway system has

ONE DAY AT THE FAIR "I can't see no pints about this bit of allk no more'n another.

Well, I am not stuck on relics myself, unless they consist of things actually made by the noted person, or fragments which actually give some ideal of the noted place. But fetichism was man's first religion, and most people retain enough of it to value any little thing from a famous place-a bottle of water from the Jordan or some of that rock salt from the mountain near which Sodem and Gomorrah once stood. For my part I can't see why a chip from the sait pillars of Usdom is of any more value than one from the rock salt of that Louisiana island, and as for Lot's wife, why, they have carved a splendid statue of her, and you can see it in the Louisiana section of mines and forestry-16 feet high, of clean, white salt, strong and merchantable. But, upon my word, it's I o'clock before we've seen anything. So let us adjourn to the creole kitchen

annex to the Woman's building. This little rest will give us courage for the long climb to the highest hill and the Manufactures and Liberal Arts building. It not only has the most commanding position, but is the largest of the exposition group, and what a wonder it would seem to us if we could only banish the memory of that 30 acre marvel at Chicago. Visitors here who did not see that, and especially the rural southerners, think this one of the grandest structure, ever put up in America. It is 260 by 351 feet, with a floor area of 103,000 square feet and an inside clear beight of 850 feet.

Rather the prettiest things in here are ceramics and mosaics, glass and glassware, and all ivery and marble speducts, especially those of Italy. In fact, it is carcely an exaggeration to say that the Italian section is the exhibit in these lines, as France and Austria did not come in this time. Cincinnati greatly distinguished herself at Chicago by fine work of every kind, and she is particularly well represented in this and the faithfulness, and have taken steps to an exhibit of all the ores, woods and Woman's building. These lovely mosaic



THE TIPPERARY TURK IS TOOTING.

at once to the point from which can be had the best general view of the grounds. Before us is an oval basin, about half of which is taken up by the double lake they call Clara Mere and the rest by the Plaza, with walks, sents and fountains. Around this basin except to the northeast the land rises in terrace and knoll, and on the commanding points are the principal buildings, the Art hall, with fluted columns glowing in the far northwest, like a Greek temple. Take particular notice of that island in the lake and the electrical tower near by, for there you will see tonight the latest triumphs of science over the mysterious force, and some pyrotechnics beyond your most dazzling dreams.

But are there not much finer fireworks elsewhere than this little city can get

Not in this world. Some other world

perhaps. The first big structure to our right is the Transportation building. Sporting and athletic goods are also shown here, by association, I suppose, with bicycles, of which the number, variety and beauty are enough to make the oldest man an enthusiast. Farther along are vehicles made of aluminium, the "new metal," the transactions of the department ground, another goldbearing region as some folks call it. They are marvelously pretty, a little too bright and in one and scarcely know it. They are admittedly only a promise as yet, for aluminium isn't quite cheap enough for that, though it has cheapened much faster than any other metal.

Don't fail to thoroughly examine this varied map or model of the Nicaragua canal, 35 feet long and nearly as broad, with all the monutains and hills, the lake and river shown at their relative size and height and the oceans on both sides. It is beautiful and instructive, and just now has unusual interest. go next to the Electricity building, which isn't much to boast of in the daytime, but is brilliant at night, like some other beauties we know. As we step out at the north end of it we meet with a sur prise-an abrupt descent, at the bottom a creek, with rocky banks, and beyond that a woodland and a cotton field, all

in a state of nature. We will go along the north side to the Woman's building and put in an hour or two in looking at the colonial and other relics. Every one of these bits of silk and jewelry has its history and the old letters and documents are extremely cu-

Now, as Mark Twain's friend said,

Rome, Nov. 22.—Hildreth, Hebard | the central or highland south epitomized. | and china ware, and this artistle paintrepresented. I observe that the southern states here as in all the other buildings are represented almost entirely by what is useful, and, except from the Tate Marble works, I cannot find an article valuable only for beauty that is distinctively southern. Perhaps the south is too new a country industrially for the fine arts to have developed. Tho great exception is embroidery. Many fine collections of that are southern, and the colored ladies especially are worthy of high praise. How we do miss the Japanese from this building, with their wonderful vases and damaskeening, and the Siamese, with their ivory carving, and that fine work from Vienna, and those marvelous dresses shown by the French. Still there is enough here, and the useful, the solidly practical, are most needed at the start.

It is amusing to observe how short a time the rural visitors stay in the Art hall, and how modestly each one attributes his lack of interest to the fact that he "couldn't understand nothin about it." After a stroll among Alabama's minerals we are weary enough to stop at the next building, that of Illinois, and reclining in the easy chairs on her broad porch enjoy the beauty of the scene in the mellow light of the setting sun. Bang! Don't jump. It is only the sunset gun in the United States regulars' camp over there. And after it comes the beautiful trumpet call, "retreat." now listen to the chimes, the lovely chimes on the great bells in the administration tower, which add so much to every evening's enjoyment.

There is still an hour and a half be fore the fireworks. Shall we take in the

Midway? It is more likely to take us in. There are a few good shows, however. The Turk, from Tipperary-but his clothes are all right-is tooting, and the big German is shouting, and all the Arabs, Chinese and negroes are making racket. for this is their best hour, and I have noticed in all countries that the dark races seem to wake up and take on extra animation at twilight. It is then you can hear the regroes singing on the farms, perhaps because the time has come to quit work. It is half past 7 and time for the great fireworks, representing the storming and capture of Wei-Hai-Wei. After that come the wonder ful electrical fountains. But it would be rash indeed to attempt a description of these. In truth they rise above a mere J. B. PARKE. human language.

Atlanta.

THE STAPLE FRUIT.

APPLE RAISING PAYS IN THE NORTHWEST.

American Apples Bring High Prices in Foreign Markets-Oregon Fruit Being Shipped North-Experimenting in Shipping by Water to Boston.

Some American apples sold in Glasgow recently brought net prices like Forty-eight barrels at an average of \$3.22; 45 barrels at an average of \$2.79; 13 barrels at an average of \$2.14. Sales at Liverpool were: Fiftytwo barrels at an average of \$1.48; 84 barrels at an average of \$2.67, and 37 barrels at an average of \$2.60. These figures show a price to the grower of about 70 cents more a barrel than he could get by selling in New York. Freight charges average 15 to 20 cents a barrel. Not 2 per cent of the apples that are shipped from American ports go anywhere except direct to Great Britain. In 1894-95 out of the 1.438,-000 barrels exported only 23,110 were sent to ports other than London, Liverpool and Glasgow. To Liverpool alone went 853,198 barrels, a consignment going over every week of the season, from July to April. In one week alone, that ending October 27, 1894, , 3,927 barrels were forwarded to this one city. In each of these great markets of the

world there occur weekly apple auction sales, and to these come buyers not only from everywhere in England, Ireland and Scotland, but from Germany, Holland and Belgium. Thus, though the export tables do not show it, a very large quantitiy of the American fruit finds its way eventually into all the southern countries of Europe.

Our state farmers and orehardists should turn their attention to this nutritions and wholesome fruit as part of the product of their farms. The markets are to be reached and it is only quality which need be considered. -Se-

To Test Shipping Qualities.

A fruitgrower of Tacoma has been carrying on a series of experiments for some time past looking to the production of a variety of apples that will stand shipment to Asiatic ports. He has placed aboard the bark Guy C. Goss three cases of apples, one of which will be opened at the equator, another when rounding the Horn and the third at Boston harbor, whither the Goss is bound. The boxes are made of kiln dried hemlock, and are airtight. Captain Mallett will keep a record of the temperatures through which the ship coanuts, 90c per dozen.

Paovisions—Eastern hams, medium, passes, and the condition of the apples as each box is opened.

Results of Experiments.

Colonel N. H. Owings, of Olympia, has been doing a little figuring on the success of fruit in this locality with apples, prunes, strawberries and cherries at the production and price of this season. He presents the following array of figures: Number of acres of 200; cost of labor per year, \$12,025. 10 to 30 ibs. 4c; calfskin, sound, 3 920; 10 per cent interest on investment, \$3,920,760; taxes, \$784,152; less; culls, 1-2c less; sheepskins, sheartotal, \$16,730,832; net profit on investment, \$3,920,760; taxes, \$784,152; less; culls, 1-2c less; sheepskins, sheartotal, \$16,730,832; net profit on investment, \$39,820,862; less short wool, \$20,830c; medium, \$30,840c; long wool, \$50,870c. vestment, \$28,370,368; net profit on medium, 30@40c; long wool, 50@70c. one acre, \$217.08.—Olympia Standard.

Few varieties of apples have a wide general adaptation for commercial planting. The intending planter of an orehard can do no better than consult his neighbors who are practical fruitgrowers and find out what varieties succeed the best and pay the most dollars with them. Sometimes a variety with only a local reputation, known only within a limited range of terriotry, succeeds far better within its range than any of the standard sorts. Where such varieties have been well tested and can be obtained, plant a fair proportion of them.

Coming Meeting of the Fruitgrowers.

Pomology will be the subject of the meeting of the Washington Horticultural Society at Walla Walla December 10. At the same time will be held the annual meeting of the Northwest Fruitgrowers' Association. Oregon, Washington, Idaho and British Colubia are represented in the association. Dr. Blalock of Walla Walla, is president. Packing and shipping of fruits will be the chief topic to come before the meeting. There ought to be a good attendance from this county.

Care of Bees in Cold Weather.

Winter weather will soon set in, and bees will go into winter quarters and cease operations. The ordinary life of the bee is about six weeks, but all that go into winter quarters, will live until spring, about five months. It is contended by some that this time is not to be estimated in the life of the bee, but is merely suspension of existence, or state of hibernation. The colder the season and the more complete this state the less the supplies required to take them through the winter. In either contingency, of mild or severe weather, it is prudent to see that there are ample supplies. In the early spring, when the hive has the minimum of honey, it should be weighed and a record made. Early in winter it should be weighed again, and if there is not an increase of twenty or twenty-five pounds, the indication is that feeding is necessary to take the colony safely through the spring. The best artificial food is syrup made from the best granulated cane sugar, in the proportion of two pounds of sugar to one pint of water, Canada and Australia, to prepare deheated until thoroughly dissolved.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

The markets are a little more active.

There was a good demand for all kinds of produce, and prices are easily maintained. Poultry receipts show an increase. In dairy produce, groceries and merchandise there are no changes.

Wheat Market.

There is no change in the local wheat market. Extreme prices for export are as follows: Walla Walla, 48c; Valley, 52c per bushel.

Produce Market.

FLOUR-Portland. Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, are quoted at \$2,60 per barrel; Golddrop, \$2.80; Snowflake, \$2,70; Benton county, \$2.60; graham, \$2.20; super-OATS-tiood white are quoted weak, at

23c; milling, 28a; 30c; gray, 19æ21c. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags \$4.25@5.25; barrels, \$4.50@7.00; cases, HAY — Timothy, \$8.00 per ton; cheat, \$5.50; clover, \$5:36; oat, \$5.00@6; wheat,

\$5.00@6.

BARLEY-Feed barley, \$14.50 per ton; rewing, nominal.

Millsturps — Bran. \$12.00; shorts. \$13.00; middlings, \$16@18; rye, 75@80c

per cental.

Berrag-Fancy creamery is quoted at 223gc; fancy dairy, 173gc; fair to good, 15c; common, 10c per pound. POTATORS-New Oregon, 25@35c per

sack. Onions-Oregon, 50@75c per cental. Poultry-Chickens, old, \$2,75@3 per dozen; young, \$2.00 2.50 per dozen ducks, \$3.00@3.50; geese, \$6.50@7.00 turkeys, live, 9c per pound; dressed

GAME-Pheasants, \$2.50; Chinese, \$3; quail, \$1.25 per dozen. Egos-Oregon, firm at 25c per dozen;

Eastern, 22c per dozen.
Custesz — Oregon mil cream, 8@9c
per pound; half cream, 5@7c; skim, 4@
5c; Young America, 9@10c.
OREGON VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 1½c

per lb; radianes, 10c per dozen bunches; green onions, 10c per dozen; cucumbers, 75c@sl per sack; caulidower, \$1 per dozen; tomatoes, 15@25c per box; corn

6@8c per doz.
Thorical FRUIT—California lemons, \$5.50@6.50; bananas, \$2.25@3.00 per bunch; Mexican oranges, \$3.75@4 per box; pineappies, \$600.50 per dozen.

California Vegerables—Gariic, new 6@8c per pound; sweet potatoes, 1%c per pound; Merced, 2c; boxes 2c. FRESH FRUIT—Pears, fall, 75c@\$1.00; cantajoupes, \$1.25 per dozen; grapes, 90c per box; Hwaco cranberries, \$10.50 per

barrel; Cape Cod, \$10.

Woot.—Vailey, 10@11c, according to
quality; Eastern Oregon, 7@9c.

Hors.— Choice, Oregon 6@6% per
pound; medium, neglected.

pound; medium, neglected.

Nurs — Almonds, soft shell, 9@11c
per pound; paper shell, 12½@14c; new
crop California walnuts, soft shell,
11@12½c; standard walnuts, 10@11c;
Italian chesnuts, 12½@13c; fiberts,
13@16c; Brazils, 12½@13c; fiberts, 14@15c; peanuts, raw, fancy, 6@7c; roasted, Iuc; hickory nuts, 8@10c; co-

Provisions—Eastern hams, medium, 11½@12c per pound; hams, picnic, 8½@9c; breakfast bacon 11½@12c; short clear sides, 8½@9c; dry salt sides, 7½@8c; dried beef hams, 12@13c; lard, compound, in tins, 7¾; lard, pure, in tins, 9½@10c; pigs' feet, 80s, \$3.50; pigs' feet, 40s, \$3.25; kite, \$1.25. Oregon smoked hams, 12c per pound; pickled hams, 8½c; boneless hams, 10c; bacon, 9c; dry salt sides, 8c; lard, 5-pound pails, 8½c; 10s, 8%c; 50s, 8½c; tierces, 8c. Country meats

600; value of crop per year, \$45,101, 40 and 50, 4c; kip and yeal skins,

SALMON.-Columbia, river No. 1, talls, \$1.25@1.60; No. 2, talls, \$2.25@2.50; iancy, No. 1, flats, \$1.75@1.85; Alaska, No. 1, talls, \$1.20@1.30; No. 2, talls, \$1.90 (a 2.25.

SUGAR-Golden C, 41sc; extra C, 41c; dry granulated, 514c; cube crushed and powdered, 6c per pound; 4c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; half barrels, 14c more than barrels; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.
COFFEE—Costa Rica, 22@23\c; Rio, 20
@22c; Salvador, 21@21\c; Mocha,
29@31c; Padang Java, 30c; Palembang
Java, 26@28c; Lahat Java, 23@25c; Arbuckle's Mokaska and Lion, \$22.80 per
100-pound case; Columbia, \$21.80 per 100-pound case.

100-pound case.
Coal.—Steady; domestic, \$5.00@7.50
per ton; foreign, \$8.50@11.00.
BEANS—Small white, No. 1, 2½c per
pound; butter, 3c; bayou, 2c; Lima, CORDAGE-Manilla rope, 114-inch, is

quoted at 9%c, and Sisal, 8c per pound, BAGS.—Calcutta, 4%c. Rick—Island, \$4.50@5 per sack; Ja-pan, \$4.00@4.50.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

FLOUR—Net cash prices: Family extras, \$3.35@3.45 per barrel; bakers' extras, \$3.15@3.25; superfine, \$2.35@2.60.

Barley—Feed, fair to good, 63%c; choice, 65c; brewing, 70@75c.

WHEAT—No. 1 shipping, 97%c per ctl:

choice, 65c; brewing, 70@75c.

WHEAT—No. 1 shipping, 97½c per ctl; choice, 98½c; milling, 97½c@\$1.05.

OATS — Milling, 65@72½c; surprise, 85@95; fancy feed, 75@80; good to choice, 65@75c; poor to fair, 57@92½c; gray, 62@72½c.

HOPS—Quotable at 6@8c per pound.

Portages — Sweets 50.075; Ray

POTATORS — Sweets, 50c@75; Burbanks, Oregon, 55@80c.
Onions—Good to choice California,

Wood - Nevada, spring, light and Wool.— Nevada, spring, light and choice, 9@11c; heavy do, 6@8c. Fall—Short, trashy San Joaquin plains, 3@6; good do, 4@6c; Southern and coast, 4@6c; mountain, light and free. 6@7c. Buttes—Fancy creamery, 27@29c; seconds, 27@29c; fancy dairy, 24@25c; fair to about 29.222.

fair to choice, 22@23c. Eggs—Ranch, 35@40c.

CHEESE—Fancy, mild. new, 8@9c; common to good, 3@5c; Young Amer-ica, 5@8c; Eastern, 11@12c; West-ern, 11@12%c per pound.

The Pacific Cable.

London, Nov. 21 .- The secretary of state for colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, conferred with a colonial deputation today regarding the proposed Pacific cable, and decided to appoint a committee representing Great Britain, tails and plans on the subject.