

THE EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Columns.

Chinatown in San Francisco is in a fever of excitement and another high-binder war has been declared.

Cloolin's sawmill, situated on Deep creek, near Medical lake, Wash., was burned to the ground. The loss is \$2,500.

Cholera is abating in Egypt. Battles in Crete are almost of hourly occurrence, and the Turks have suffered heavy losses.

The remains of Ed Moran were found floating in the Puyallup river. Moran is supposed to have drowned himself on June 30 last.

By the reopening of an old vein in the Gwin mine, in Calaveras county, Cal., the mine has become valuable, and the owners now hold it at \$3,000,000.

The storthing, the representative body of Norway, has defeated the bill for the temporary increase of duties on petroleum and sugar, and for the imposition of a duty on meat.

Mrs. T. H. Toffee, who was Grover Cleveland's secretary while he was mayor of Buffalo, committed suicide in Mojave, Cal., by drinking carbolic acid. It is supposed she was temporarily insane.

Adjutant-General Tuttle has received from the secretary of the state of Oregon a warrant for \$5,917, with which to pay the militia boys for their services at Astoria during the recent fishing troubles.

On the anniversary of the birthday of the queen regent of Spain, which occurs the 23d inst., General Weyler will release many prisoners. The anniversary will be made an occasion of unusual celebrity.

Near Dryden, Mich., George Swayne, a farmer, about 45 years old, killed his three small children and set fire to his house, then blew his brains out. His wife died a short time ago. It is thought that this deranged his mind.

The two-story brick building, occupied by H. Wolf & Brother, at No. 30 Front street, Portland, Or., as a wholesale gentlemen's furnishing goods house, was completely gutted by fire, and the stock is a total loss. The stock was valued at upwards of \$60,000 and is partly covered by \$28,000 insurance.

The barkentine Herbert Fuller, Captain Nash, from Boston for Rosario, has put into Halifax, Nova Scotia. There had been a mutiny on board. The captain, his wife and the second mate were killed in their berths in the night. The first officer, who was on watch, knew nothing about the affair. The murderer or murderers crawled aft to the cabin, descended, and with axes chopped the victims to death. Upon the arrival of the barkentine all the crew were locked up in the police station to await trial.

Rioters are again rampant at the Brown Hoisting Works, in Cleveland, O., and serious trouble is feared.

Cincinnati and vicinity have been visited by heavy thunder storms and at several places there is reported loss of life and property. Near Portsmouth five persons took refuge in a shed, which was struck by lightning, killing all of them.

Captain-General Weyler has issued a decree that all foreigners in the island are to register in a special book in the government's charge previous to their being justified in appealing to article 7 of the decree relative to foreign citizenship in November, 1894.

James Harvey Sherman, a famous spy in the war of the rebellion, who resided near Charlottesville, Mich., is dead. Before the war broke out Sherman resided in Virginia, where he accumulated a fortune, which was afterwards entirely swept away by the war.

Albert Olsen, 35 years of age, an employee of the Willamette Casket Company, of Tacoma, was caught in the machinery, whirled rapidly around the revolving shaft and instantly killed. The body was horribly mangled, the left leg and right foot being torn off completely.

A little boy of Marshall, Mich., when herding cattle, tied two of his sisters, 4 and 5 years old, and another little girl with a rope, the end of which was attached to the saddle on a pony. The pony ran away, dragging the three girls half a mile. Two of the girls were killed and the other badly injured.

The colored people of Cincinnati held a memorial meeting in honor of Harriet Beecher Stowe. It was in this city that she wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin," also spending her early life here when her father was president of Lane theological seminary. She was married in Cincinnati, Professor Stowe being connected with Lane seminary. He was 76 years old and leaves a wife and six children.

There is no longer doubt that the wheat crop in Eastern Washington has been badly damaged by hot winds, says a Walla Walla dispatch. Reports from the Palouse country are to the effect that the damage is about 75 per cent, and that many fields are not worth cutting. The grain on Eureka flat, in this county, is damaged about 50 per cent, and will only average about fifteen bushels to the acre. One farmer along the Yellow Hawk now estimates his yield at about fifty bushels to the acre.

Fired on the Tug. It is rumored at Astoria that the tug Relief, while on a trip from Astoria to Port Townsend, was fired upon by some fishermen whose nets the tug had just passed over.

Jose Maceo Killed. Private dispatches from Havana say that General Jose Maceo, the Cuban patriot leader, was shot through the head and instantly killed during an attack which he led upon the Spanish forces in Gato Hills. The report says that Colonel Caratagena, another insurgent officer, and several members of Maceo's staff, were killed at the same time.

Mysterious Poisoning. In Cincinnati an unknown blonde woman was found by a Fort Thomas soldier lying unconscious on the ground on a farm, within a few feet of the spot where the beheaded body of Pearl Bryan was left by her murderers. The girl was taken to Newport, where it was found she had either been drugged or had taken poison herself.

Ex-Governor Russell Dead. Ex-Governor William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, was found dead in bed in a fishing camp near Grand Pabos, Quebec. When he passed through Montreal on his way to the salmon grounds in Gaspe, he was in the best of health. It is supposed he died of heart disease. He was well-known to public life, and took a prominent part in the national Democratic convention recently held in Chicago.

Hanged at Folsom. John E. Howard was hanged in the prison corridor at Folsom, Cal., for the murder of Martin DeLanina, in Tulare county, in June, 1894. Only twenty persons besides the prison officials witnessed the execution. Howard walked firmly to the scaffold and stood calm and composed till the drop fell. A slight twitching of the hands gave the only evidence of agitation.

New Steamship Line. A St. Paul dispatch says S. Iwanaga, of Tokio, Japan, general manager of the Japanese Mail Steamship Company, limited, has just signed a contract with the Great Northern Railway Company for the establishment of a steamship line between Tokio and Seattle. Thus the Great Northern system extends its operations into the far east, and its bills of lading are in force from Tokio to Buffalo, N. Y.

An American Bark Ashore. A dispatch from Zanzibar reports that the American bark John D. Brewer, went ashore at Pangawani. The government has sent a vessel to the assistance of the Brewer.

Scrapped From the Band Wagon. The band which accompanies Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show attempted to drive under a bridge in Massillon, O. All the men were scraped off. Five or six are reported dead or dying and injured.

Poisoned by Drinking Lemonade. News has been received of the fatal poisoning at Santiago, Minn., of a family of nine children, caused by drinking lemonade. The children died one after another, and the parents are not expected to live.

A Fatal California Fire. Fire broke out in the residence of John Coyle in Fresno, Cal. Coyle was in the house asleep at the time and was burned to death. He was a pioneer citizen of Fresno county and possessed of considerable means.

Fiendish Woman Hanged. News from Coeburn, Va., says that Mary Snodgrass was hanged there for the murder of a 6-months-old child by burning it in a stove. The woman was 28 years old. The Snodgrass woman was a disreputable woman and was compelled to leave Pikeville, Ky., on that account.

Bond Investigation. Senator Harris, chairman of the senate committee to investigate the recent bond issues, says he has not yet determined whether the committee will wait until the fall before going on with its investigation or will complete its work, frame its report and make it public this summer. The last meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

The Messenger Crucified. A London dispatch from the messenger who carried the news to Khalifa at Omduran that his army had been defeated at Firket, was immediately put to death by crucifixion. Khalifa announced that the same fate would be imposed upon any one who mentioned the Firket in his hearing.

A Prominent Lawyer Dead. John Cameron Simmonds, formerly of Chicago, and a member of the bar, died at the Ward island insane asylum, New York. His business interests were largely in the West. He was interested in mining and railway construction in California, but did much of his business in New York, and was well-known to Wall-street bankers. Mr. Simmonds was an authority on criminal law and wrote a great deal on that subject. His writings on prison reform have also made him noted.

The semi-official Neustenachrichten, of Berlin, refers in ironical language to Rudini's speech in which he referred to the possibility of bettering the terms of the triple alliance. The writer draws attention to the weakness of Italy, which was so completely beaten by Abyssinia, and asks what she could do against France. The article declares that Barateri's report on the complete rout of the Italian army at Adowah is perfectly true. Her allies should study her bad organization.

THE WITHDRAWAL OF GOLD

New York Banks Prepared to Assist the Subtreasury.

NEARLY \$4,000,000 TAKEN OUT

Bankers See No Cause for Alarm, Nor Are Treasury Officials the Least Disturbed by Decreasing Gold Reserve.

Washington, July 22.—The gold reserve went below the ninety-million mark today for the first time in many months, and the actual figures were \$89,761,336, a reduction of \$3,706,300 for the day. Of the withdrawals, \$3,000,000 were for export. Treasury officials look upon this heavy gold drain as entirely abnormal, and are confident that it will not continue. They say there is nothing in trade circles to warrant the exports, adding that, although exchange is at a point above the shipping point in normal times, the conditions are such, in their judgment, as to make it uncertain whether it can be profitable at present.

In the absence of Secretary Carlisle, who will not return to the city from his jaunt down the bay until tonight or tomorrow, no one can speak authoritatively respecting the probability of another issue of bonds to replenish the reserve in the near future, but the general trend of opinion was that such a thing was not to be expected.

The rumor reached the treasury late in the day that the New York banks had decided to come to the relief of the department, and pledge themselves to maintain the reserve at the \$100,000,000 point. There was no official backing to this report, but officials profess to see other hopeful signs even if this promise fails of realization. Among them is the prospect that the demand for money in the West will oblige New York banks to deposit gold with the treasury in order to obtain the necessary paper. This will add materially to the protection of the gold reserve.

The department has already accumulated in the general balance of \$261,618,383 no less than \$4,286,016 of the old legal-tender notes and \$35,113,019 in Sherman notes. This leaves the whole amount of legal tender notes outstanding of a kind that can be used under the "endless-chain" plan, to draw out the treasury gold at once, \$345,000,000, and very much of this is actively circulating in the course of daily trade. The national banks held of this total \$147,000,000, and, so far as the treasury officials know, they are not generally lending themselves to the present raid.

As to other conditions, the officials are satisfied with the manner in which they have gotten so far through the month of July. This is always a trying month, the beginning of the fiscal year letting loose a lot of appropriations for miscellaneous objects, as well as for rivers and harbors and pensions. The payments on account of the latter have amounted so far to \$4,827,000 this month, while the quarterly interest charges on the 4-per cent bonds and others have aggregated \$6,479,000. The total expenditures for the month have reached \$31,118,000, which leaves a deficit of \$12,091,294; but this is no more than was expected, while the encouragement is found in the fact that the receipts have averaged well up to a million dollars per diem, and that much of this increase is composed of internal revenue receipts, an indication that whisky in bond has been at last drawn upon.

SUIT TO FORECLOSE.

Brought Against the Oregon Improvement Company.

Seattle, Wash., July 22.—In the United States court in this city, the first mortgage bondholders of the Oregon Improvement Company have brought suit for the foreclosure of their mortgage and the appointment of a receiver. Judge Hanford ordered the new suit consolidated with the suits already pending, which were brought by the holders of the consolidated bonds, or rather by their trustee. He also gave an order appointing C. J. Smith, the present receiver, as receiver under the new suit.

The immediate occasion of the new foreclosure suit, as set up in the bill of complaint, is that a default of interest on the first mortgage bonds took place June 1. Under the terms of the first mortgage, this default rendered the company liable to a suit for foreclosure. It is understood that the first mortgage bondholders were not sorry of this opportunity to place themselves in a position where they may have a voice in the reorganization of the company. If the other bondholders should now refuse to accede to their terms, they will press their foreclosure and the consolidated bondholders would have to put up cash for the first mortgage bonds.

Two Young Men Drowned.

Dayton, Or., July 22.—Walter and Russ Atkins, 20 and 18 years old, while swimming in the Willamette river yesterday afternoon, a few miles south of here, near Wheatland, were both drowned. One of them had just come from the East to visit his parents. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

Huntington, W. Va., July 22.—W. J. Call and Nettie Call, his daughter, were killed in a shanty about six miles east of here this morning. Lollie Call and several small children are at the point of death. Etta Robins is in jail accused of murdering all of them using a double-bit ax as a weapon. Call and his daughter had their heads severed, and the children were slashed in a horrible manner. One woman leaped into the river and saved her life. No cause is known for the murders.

STORROW'S BRIEF.

Venezuela's Case Presented in an Able Manner.

Washington, July 22.—The first part of a brief prepared by James J. Storrow, of the counsel for Venezuela, in conjunction with Mr. Scruggs, the legal adviser of that government, has just been completed and submitted for the consideration of the Venezuela boundary commission. The brief is framed as an answer to the general summary of the British bluebook devoted to the Venezuela dispute, and, like that, is an argument based upon the evidence obtained by the agents of the governments interested. The brief is regarded at the state department as a most important contribution to the British-Venezuela question, as Mr. Storrow is a Boston practitioner on whom Secretary Olney places much reliance. Mr. Storrow devotes much of his brief to an attempt to combat what he regards as an attempt to extend the claim beyond occupation, and, applying the laws and facts as he finds them, he declares that they give no support to the British claims, but are affirmatively and specifically fatal to it.

Mr. Storrow then turns his attention to the Schomburgk line, against the running of which Venezuela protested, and he says that every British ministry, except that of Lord Salisbury, recognized that it was monstrous and diplomatically inadmissible upon such a flimsy claim, which the British now called the Dardanelles of the Orinoco, and offered to agree to lines which they declared would secure to Venezuela the undisputed possession of the mouth of the Orinoco.

Lord Salisbury's claim, however, says Mr. Storrow, grew every time he recurred to the subject, and he then proceeds to point out in great detail how, after Schomburgk's death and forty years after his survey, the British colonial office discovered that all these maps were wrong and that Schomburgk's line went around by the big bend of the Cuyuni, and compelled the engraver to change all of his maps to correspond, taking the Schomburgk line far westward from the original course. Says Mr. Storrow:

"This is perilously near the alteration of ancient landmarks and spoliation of records. It evidently deceived Lord Salisbury, who, on February 13, 1890, asserted it to be the line surveyed by Sir R. Schomburgk in 1841. He did not survey this line in 1841, or in any other year."

BRYAN'S MAIL.

Some Advice to Letter-Writers Who Have Been Pestering Him.

Lincoln, Neb., July 22.—Each day, the pile of letters at the home of William J. Bryan increases in size. Instead of catching up with his correspondence, the Democratic presidential candidate gets farther behind. More letters come in each day than he and his wife and his secretary can open and read. In order to let the people who have written to him know about the condition of affairs, Mr. Bryan has given out the following:

"To the Public: My daily mail has grown so large that I find it impossible to reply to length to each. Those who are interested in the success of our cause will appreciate the situation and pardon me for making the following suggestions:

"First—As time will not permit a full discussion of the principal questions in so large a number of private letters, I shall, in order to avoid discrimination, reserve all such discussions for public occasions.

"Second—All offers of services and suggestions as to the conduct of the campaign should be made to the national committee representing various states and territories. All requests for campaign literature should be addressed to the secretary of the national committee at headquarters as soon as headquarters are opened. If my friends will be kind enough to observe these suggestions, I shall be able to devote my time more fully to the work of the campaign. W. J. Bryan."

The Gold Democrats.

St. Louis, July 22.—Prominent gold standard Democrats of this city today took the first step toward repudiating the ticket and platform of the Chicago convention. They decided to issue a call for a convention of the gold standard Democracy of Missouri to determine whether a third ticket shall be put in the field, whether the fight for gold shall extend into the congressional districts or whether the bolters shall come out openly for McKinley and centralize their efforts on him. Colonel James O. Broadhead, ex-minister to Switzerland under Cleveland, presided. A resolution was adopted providing for the naming of a committee of seven by Broadhead to send out a call for a convention of gold-standard Democrats. Circulars will be sent all over the country to gold-standard leaders asking them to co-operate or be present at the meeting.

Postmaster Skips Out.

Vancouver, B. C., July 22.—A. B. Buie postmaster at Lytton, has skipped out, and is believed to have crossed the boundary. He is said to be about \$5,000 short in his accounts, and also owes personal debts for a considerable amount, having borrowed from every one he could. Writs were issued at the instance of several creditors.

Exports From Vancouver District.

Vancouver, B. C., July 22.—Exports from the Vancouver consular district to the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, amounted to \$2,068,343, and consisted principally of ore, coal, copper matte, lumber and fish.

Joseph Kibler Drowned Near Lebanon.

Albany, Or., July 22.—Joseph Kibler, of Lebanon, aged 22, was drowned while swimming with other boys at Lebanon yesterday.

BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

News Gathered in All the Towns of Our Neighboring State.—Improvement Noted in All Industries.—Oregon.

A young cyclone passed through the timber near Fox valley last week, and a great deal of timber was blown down.

The ordinances preventing cows from running at large and for cutting thistles will be strictly enforced in The Dalles.

According to the report given the county court by George Tregeask, stock inspector, there are over 110,000 sheep in Harney county, not including lambs. Bandover & Co. propose putting in a mill at their Olalla, Douglas county, mine. The firm has sunk a shaft ten feet, and at that depth the assays run from \$9.50 to \$50 a ton, it is said.

The Long Creek Eagle, of Grant county, is informed that over 200 sheep are dead on the range between the middle and north fork of the John Day river, the result of poison on the range.

The Umatilla county grand jury cautioned justices of the peace against issuing warrants for the arrest of persons charged with petty offenses, unless the judge should be satisfied that the evidence is sufficient to convict or that the accused is attempting to leave the county or state.

C. B. Wade, cashier of the First National bank, of Pendleton, says, after a personal inspection of seventy-five wheat fields in Umatilla county, and upon careful inquiry, that the damage to the wheat crop in Umatilla county, done by hot weather, has been on the average, 50 per cent.

It looks as though Salem and Marion county were to become famous by reason of the newspaper sketch artists produced from that section, says the Statesman. F. F. Bowers, a bright and conscientious cartoonist, has been summoned by telegraph to the office of a San Francisco paper and to assume the duties of a valuable assignment.

The directors of The Dalles, Portland & Astoria Navigation Company visited the Cascade Locks, where they met the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, who were looking over the state portage. The portage was damaged but little by the high water, and will require only slight repairs before it can be operated. The repairs will be made as soon as the water goes down sufficiently to allow The Dalles City to land at the lower end of the incline.

The county court of Union county has reduced by one the deputies in the offices of sheriff and clerk. In the matter of the deputyship for the school superintendent's office, which in a public way has been conferred on Miss Nellie Stevens, it is stated that the county court will not favor her appointment in that capacity, the board taking the grounds that disqualification as to the principalship also disqualifies her from discharging the duties of the office as deputy.

Washington.

The city council of Puyallup has appropriated \$25 for cutting the thistles in the streets and highways of that town.

During the month of June the Eggert & Johnson Company at Getchell, in Snohomish county, cut 2,175,000 shingles.

Government Architect Aaron E. Johnson, who will have charge of building Spokane's new army post, has arrived in that city to assume his duties.

According to the report of the director of the mint, Kittitas county took the lead in mineral production in Washington last year, and produced one-third of the gold of the state.

George H. Lowe, a Georgia melon planter, has booked an order to ship two carloads of the green-shouldered-red fruit to Seattle, 3,000 miles. The freight charge is \$350 per carload.

Captain Kingsbury, who has been employed as engineer of the Yakima reservation ditch, reports that the channel will carry 164 feet of water per second, sufficient to water 40,000 acres of land.

The oyster men of Mason county have all been notified by the state land commissioners that their deeds for oyster lands are ready for them, and they are happy, as the work of years is bearing fruit.

At the Day logging camp, at Oak Point, in Cowlitz county, a logging railroad is being built. It will be about five miles in length, and will tap a large body of excellent timber; heavy steel rails will be used, and the track will be standard gauge.

A few weeks ago a quantity of flax straw, grown on Puget sound, was shipped by the Seattle chamber of commerce to Barbour & Sons, of Lisburn, Ireland. The manufacturers report that the samples are excellent, and very similar to that grown in the Courtrai district in Belgium.

An application has been filed on behalf of Anacortes to make that city a sub-port. The recently erected salmon canneries there will use fish brought from British Columbia waters. This is given as the reason for the application.

A. Tobiasson, of Delta, in Whatcom county, heard a hog squeal near his home the other night, and on going out found a black bear had just killed the hog. Mr. Tobiasson killed the bear, which was a very large one, with a single shot in its head.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

The wholesale trade at the present time is not very lively. July opened up with a big rush, due a great deal to the Fourth, but within the past week "fair" is about the best report given. The crop damage reports have in a measure contributed to the prevailing quietude in business. The salmon pack is pulling up a little. Butter is still on the up-grade. Bananas and watermelons are in the market in good supply. Cherry shipments have been rather large during the past week. A few grapes are in the market and bring \$2 per crate.

Wheat Market. The local wheat market remains unchanged, as there is no movement of sufficient importance to call for any but a nominal price. Quotations are Walla Walla, 49 to 50c; Valley, 52 to 53c per bushel.

Produce Market. Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascade and Dayton, \$2.85; Benton county and White Lily, \$2.85; Graham, \$2.50; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 25c@28c per bushel; choice gray, 24c@26c. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags, 44c@45c; barrels, 44c@45c; cases, \$3.75. Hay—Timothy, \$11.00 per ton; clover, \$6.50@7; oat, \$6.50; wheat, \$5.50@6.50. Barley—Feed barley, \$13.50 per ton; brewing, \$14@16. Millstuffs—Bran, \$14.50; shorts, \$15.50; middlings, \$18@20; rye, 10c per cental.

Butter—Fancy creamery is quoted at 40c; fancy dairy, 30c; fair to good, 17c@18c; common, 12c@14c per roll. Potatoes—Burbancks, 40c@60c per sack; Garnet Chilies, 40c@45c; Early Rose, 50c; new, \$1.40 per sack; sweet potatoes, 4c@5c per sack.

Onions—New, \$1 per sack. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.00@3.00; broilers, \$1.50@2.50; geese, \$4.00; turkeys, live, 10c@11c; ducks, \$2.00@3.50 per dozen. Eggs—Oregon, 12c@15c per dozen. Young America, 9c per pound.

Theological Fruit—California lemons, \$4.50@5.00; choice, \$5.00; lemons, \$5.50@6.00; bananas, \$1.75@3.00 per bushel; California navy, \$2.50@2.75 per bushel; pineapples, \$3.00@5.00 per dozen.

Oregon Vegetables—Garlic, new, 10c per pound; Oregon onions, new, 15c per pound; 1 1/2c per lb; tomatoes, \$1.25 per bushel; string beans, 5c@6c per bushel; cabbages, 15c@20c per bushel; cauliflower, 7c@7.5c per dozen; cucumbers, 15c@40c per dozen; eggplants, 15c@17c per lb; rhubarb, 15c@20c.

Fresh Fruit—California apples, \$1.50@1.50 per box; cherries, Royal Anna, loose, 6c per lb; 5c a box; Black Ben publicans, loose, 5c per lb; 6c per box; gooseberries, 2c@2 1/2c per pound; raspberries, 5c; strawberries, 5c; apricots, \$1 per box; peaches, 50c per box; watermelons, \$3@3.50 per dozen.

Strawberries—Sc. Dried Fruits—Apples, evaporated, bleached, 4c@4 1/2c; sun-dried, 3c@4c; pears, sun and evaporated, 5c@6c; plum pits, 3c@4c; prunes, 3c@5 per pound. Wool—Valley, 9c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 5c@7c.

Hops—Choice, Oregon 2c@3c per pound; medium, neglected. Nuts—Peanuts, 6c@7c per pound; raw, 10c for roasted; coconuts, 8c per dozen; walnuts, 12c@14c; pine nuts, 15c; hickory nuts, 8c@10c; chestnuts, 17c; Brazil, 12c; pecans, large, 10c; Jumbo, 16c; filberts, 12c; fancy, large, 14c; hard-shell, 8c; paper-shell, 12c.

Provisions—Portland pack: Smoked hams are quoted at 10c@10 1/2c per pound; picnic hams, 7c; boneless hams, 7c; breakfast bacon, 14c; bacon, 7c; salt sides, 6c; lard, 5-pound pails, 7c; 10s, 7c; 50s, 7c; tallow, 7c per pound.

Hides—Dry hides, butcher, 20c per pound, 11c@12c; dry kip and salted skin, 10c@11c; curls, 8c less; salted, 40 and over, 5c; 50 to 60 lbs, 4c@4 1/2c; 40 and 50, 4c; kip and veal salted, 10 to 30 lbs, 4c; calfskin, sound, 10 to 10 lbs, 6c; green, unsalted, 10c less; curls, 1-2c less; sheepskins, 10c@15c; short wool, 20c@30c; medium, 30c@40c; long wool, 50c@70c. BEESWAX—20c@22c per pound. TALLOW—Prime, per pound, 3c@3 1/2c; No. 2 and grease, 2 1/2c.

Merchandise Market. SALMON—Columbia, river No. 1, 1c@1 1/2c; No. 2, 1c; tallow, \$2.25@2.50; fancy, No. 1, flats, \$1.75@1.85; Alaska No. 1, talls, \$1.20@1.30; No. 2, talls, \$1.10@1.25.

BEANS—Small white, No. 1, 2c per pound; butter, 3c; bayon, 1 1/2c; Lima, 3 1/2c@4c. CORNAGE—Manilla rope, 1 1/2-inch, quoted at 8c; white sisal, hard twisted rope, 1 1/2-inch, 6c; white, 1 1/2-inch, 6c; rope, 1 1/2-inch, 6c.

SUGAR—Golden O, 4 1/2c; extra C, 4c; dry granulated, 5c; cube crushed and powdered, 6c per pound; 1/2c per pound; discount on all grades for prompt cash, half barrels, 1/2c more than barrels. COFFEE—Mocha, 27c@31c per pound; Java, large, 24c@26c; Costa Rica, 23c@25c; Caracal, 22c@25c; Salvador, 22c@25c; Arabuckle, 20c@21c; Lion, 20c@22c; Columbia, 20c@21c per case. RICE—Island, \$3.50@4 per sack; pan, \$3.75@4.

COAL OIL—Cases, 20c; barrels, 17c; tanks, 15c per gallon. WHEAT BAGS—Calcutta, \$4.25@4.50 for July and August deliveries. MEAT MARKET. BEEF—Gross, top steers, \$3.25; cow, \$2.25@2.50; dressed beef, 4c@5c per pound. MUTTON—Gross, best sheep, western, \$3.00; ewes, \$2.75; dressed mutton, 4c@5c per pound. VEAL—Gross, small, 4c; large, 3 1/2c per pound. HOGS—Gross, choice, heavy, \$3.25; light and feeders, \$2.75; dressed, 3 1/2c@4c per pound.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS. FLOUR—Net cash prices: Family, \$3.75@3.85 per barrel; best, \$3.50@3.65; superfine, \$2.85@3.00. BARLEY—Feed, fair to good, 75c@80c; choice, 73c; brewing, 85c. WHEAT—Shipping, No. 1, \$1.15; choice, \$1.10; milling, \$1.17@1.20. POTATOES—Sweet, \$2.50@2.75; Idaho banks, Oregon, 60c@80c. ONIONS—New, 15c@20c per sack.