Great Naval Battle Off the Ellis Kan. Mouth of Yalu River.

AN ADMIRAL REPORTED KILLED

The Ironclad Chin Yuen and Another Chinese Warship Sunk and the Japanese Lost Three Vessels - Colonel Von Hanneken Reported Killed.

SHANGHAI, September 19.—A naval engagement has taken place off the non-union men, and approved that of mouth of the Yalu river, where a Chinese squadron was covering the landing the salary of Vice-Grand Master Hanraof a large force. The landing was ef- han from \$3,500 to \$2,500 yearly; \$12,000 fected, but in the meantime the Japan- was voted for the relief of the firemen, 

tempting to get out of the range of fire and in maneuvering for a position was run aground. Another Chinese ship is also reported to have been sunk. The Recommended. Japanese are also reported to have sustained a heavy loss, three of their vessels having been sunk by the fire from the Chinese. Admiral Ting, Colonel von Hanneken and other foreigners are reported as having been killed during the attack. No estimates are made of the losses by either side.

BATTLE OF PING YANG.

Thousands of Chinese Prisoners to be

Sent to Japan. London, September 19.—The officials of the Japanese legation here have re-

ceived the following cable dispatch: "Our army surrounded Ping Yang the 15th instant, and after severe fighting gained a great victory and captured the city. The number of the enemy killed, wounded and taken prisoners is immense. The Japanese lost eleven officers and 260 soldiers, killed and wounded."

The British Minister at Tokio has cabled the foreign office announcing the Japanese victory. A Central News Ping Yang dispatch, dated yesterday, says that 14,000 prisoners marched through that place yesterday; others are arriving hourly, and will be shipped to Japan. The report that there are 50,000 Chinese between Ping Yang and the Yaiu river is discredited. The force around Ping Yang was the flower of the army and really the only effective part. The Chinamen composing the levies now made have do idea of modern warfare. Another Ping Yang dispatch says that immense quantities of rifles and stores are stacked in the public squares. The Chinese prisoners are fairly well treated. They will be sent to Japan in batches of 1,000 each.

Pall Mall Gazette states the Japanese in present system of the "em" standard of do great execution with their field guns standard system that would be equitable D.; Fort Supply, O. T.; Fort Mackinac, ride from that of the Bing Yang garrison numbered 20, to both employe and employer. It is Mich., and Newport Barracks, Ky. Monkden. The correspondent adds it is reported Li Hung Chang has been deposed. Another Shanghai dispatch says Chang has been deprived of his three-eyed peacock feather because of his mismanagement of the Corean campaign.

The Secretary of the Chinese legation says with reference to the reported suicide of Li Hung Chang that he received a message from Chang, dated Tien Tsin, to-day, in which he expressed fears the Chinese would have great difficulty in retaining Ping Yang.

The Central News says that after the first feeling of surprise at the Japanese victory has worn off it is admitted by experts who know the respective qualities of the armies that the result is a natural one. Marshal Yamagata, the Japanese commander-in-chief, was trained in European schools, and the other Japanese commanders and staff officers were similarly educated. The best friends of the Chinese do not believe them capable of holding the ports on the Gulf of Pe Chi Li against the Japanese.

Chang May be Further Punished. Washington, September 19 .- A dispatch from Charles Denby, the United States Charge d'Affaires in China, says the Emperor of China has deprived Viceroy Li Hung Chang of two of his decorations for his failure to properly conduct military operations, and that he greater punishment.

SCHOOL CENSUS.

The Returns of the Superintendents in Washington. OLYMPIA, September 21.—The table

below is compiled from the reports made by the County School Superintendents to the State Superintendent of Public declared. Instruction for the year ending June 30, 1894, and shows the number of school children for the year 1894, the total value of all school property and the amount of eral William Booth, who founded the of dynamite gun batteries at Sandy bonds now outstanding:

County.	Children	. Value.	Bonde
Adams	933	\$ 3,428	\$11.49
Asotin	712	12 104	4,40
Chehalis		128,129	81,65
Cla la 0		41,960	34,300
Clarke		77,766	21.050
Columbia		71,246	4 249
Cowlitz		32,391	9,060
Douglas		37,058	21,250
Franklin		3,565	
Island		6,630	
Jefferson		144,150	101 25
King		998,418	5.6,350
Kittitas		22,534	4 550
Lewis		92,6-2	51,675
Mason		29,075	30,100
Okanogan		23,194	18 800
Pacific		45,394	36,810
Pierce		949,198	817,845
San Juan		13,167	3,600
Skagit		158,973	100,850
Skamania		2,618	
Snohomish		217,158	161,900
Spokane		642,369	334,350
Stevens,		29,745	8,500
Thurs on		148,958	91,500
Wha com		254,594	159,300
Whitman		309,640	182,745
Yakima		80,820	25,200
		THE PARTY OF THE P	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN

The returns are not yet in from Gar-field, Kitsap, Klickitat, Lincoln, Wah-kiakum and Walla Walla counties.

Carlin Strikers on Trial. Carson, Nev., September 19. - The trial of five Carlin strikers, charged with conspiracy to delay United States mails, is progressing in the United States Circuit Court. A large number of witnesses were examined to-day, and various telegrams between the strikers and Debs and Knox have been placed in testiFIREMEN'S STAND.

The Action of Sympathetic Strikers

Denounced. HARRISBURG, September 22. - The lowing officers to-day: Grand Secretary and Treasurer, Frank W. Arnold Terre Haute, Ind.; Grand Executive Board, E. A. Ball, Stratford, Ont., Chairman; H. N. Lamb, Garrett, Ind., Secretary; J. D. Byrne, Portland, Or.; J. D. May, Halstead, Pa., and Asa Dillon,

The convention adopted a series of resolutions denouncing the action of those members who struck through sympathy with the Pullman strikers; pledged the brotherhood to hereafter abide by all its agreements to await the action of the Grand Lodge officers before going on strike; protested against other labor organizations on strike attempting to induce the members of the brotherhood to join them through sympathy; declared against the position of Vice-Grand Maser Hanrahan in the Pullman strike in Grand Master Sargent and other Grand

UNITED STATES NAVY

Washington, September 24.—Speaking of the additional need of dry docks ing of the additional need of dry docks for the navy, it was stated at the Navy Department to-day that Commodore

their acquisition or absorption by it were owned and controlled by separate and distinct corporations. It is not the mendation sent on from the central Department to-day that Commodore Matthews, the present chief of the bureau of yards and docks, will in his forthcoming report recommend the conforthcoming report recommend report recommend the conforthcoming report recommend the conforthcoming report recommend the conforthcoming report recommend report recommend the conforthcoming report recommend re number being at San Diego, Cal., and another at Mare Island; and he also favors the enlargement of the one already at the latter place. If the two new ones proposed are constructed and the one now in use is enlarged, it is believed these, with the new one on Puget Sound that is approaching completion, will be sufficient for the needs of the service for some time. As for San Diego, its harbor is of first importance, as being the southernmost one of the Pacific Coast, and it would also be convenient for vessels returning from South and Central America that need docking. As to the size of these docks, the Commodore will recommend that they all be of the largest class because of the tendency to increase the size of ships. The beam of the Oregon and other vessels just completed exhibits the tendency to increase the ca-

pacity of vessels.

NEW STANDARD.

The Old "Em" System of Measuring Type Abolished. PHILADELPHIA, September 22.—A new system of measuring the volume of type was adopted by the United States Typothetæ of America last night. The matter was brought up in the convention by President McFetridge, who The Shanghai correspondent of the pointed out the disadvantages of the on Ping Yang were enabled measure. The committee recommended moonlight during the night,

Another Shanghai dispatch says stand that the use of broad-face type would cost more than narrow-faced. There is no intention of reducing wages.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 22.—The Chronicle will say: The Pacific Mail Company is to have a competitor from the Gulf of Tehuantepec to San Fran- laying aside the papers until the return week. cisco, and one which will prove a for-midable rival to the old line for the upon them in the end. Mexican trade. The franchise has been granted by the Mexican government, and in a few months at furthest the steamers of the Compania del Ferro Caril Occidental de Mexico will run into San Francisco. Seven steamers will be run on the line, which is an extension north and south of the Occidental Company now operating between Guaymas and Manzanillo, in conjunction with a doubtedly greatly increase the commerce between Mexican ports and this city.

Implicated in the Big Strike. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., September 23.—
Since Saturday the Missouri Pacific is said to have discharged fourteen firemen and six engineers at this end of the line and eight or ten firemen at Van Buren

Speech handed to the now famous engineers have been issued that any party flying a foreign flag on that any party flying a foreign flag on that any party flying a foreign flag on the deed of Root and eulogizers and six engineers at this end of the line and eight or ten firemen at Van Buren

Americans. Orders have been issued that any party flying a foreign flag on this property shall be fined \$25 per day.

September 14 the United States cruiser to see that they are enforced. Fox skins range in value from \$10 to \$200. A party goes on and eight or ten firemen at Van Buren

Root on his heroic action, and handed and the Marblehead steered at once for the variety of agents to see that they are enforced. Fox skins range in value from \$10 to \$200. A party goes on and the Marblehead steered at once for the deed of Root and eulogizers in the steered at once for the deed of Root and enloyed and the foxes eat it. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., September 23 .would probably be subjected to still and eight or ten firemen at Van Buren Root on his heroic action, and handed five more names on the list to be dis-charged. The railroad men are much excited over this action, and state on good authority that the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers have ssued an ultimatum to the effect that unless the company restores the men by September 26, a general strike will be

> General Booth Coming. St. Johns, N. F., September 23.—Gen-Salvation Army, has arrived here. He Hook, that the guns worked well, and is the guest of Sir Robert Thornbury, that all of the requirements of the conex-Premier. General Booth will make a tour of America, visiting all the large cities in Canada and the United States during the next six months. He will visit Tacoma December 27 and Seattle December 28. Leaving Seattle, the General will go to Vancouver; thence he will traverse the great Canadian North-

Movement of Currency. NEW YORK, September 22.—A movement of currency of some magnitude is in progress, the objective point being New Orleans. The bulk of the money is not shipped in the regular way by express, but from the banks that are taking advantage of a 75-cent rate given by the subtreasury here for telegraphic transfer through the subtreasury at New Orleans, by which interest is saved, as delivery is made at once and all work of miscarriage is avoided.

Papers Served on Carlisle. Washington, September 22.—Secretary Carlisle was to-day served with papers in the mandamus proceedings brought by the Miles Planting and Manufacturing Company of Louisiana to compel the inspection of their plant un-

Brotherhood of Firemen elected the fol- Judgment of Ouster Against the Whisky Combine.

THE DEFENDANT WILL APPEAL

If the Decision is Sustained, It Will End the Corporate Existence of the Defendant - What Assistant Attorney General Schofield Says About It.

CHICAGO, September 20 .- Judge Giboons to-day sustained the demurrer to the amended pleas of the Whisky Trust to information in quo warranto filed by Attorney-General Maloney, and directed the Attorney-General to prepare rected the Attorney-General to prepare the industry. This lamentable condia judgment of ouster against the trust. tion of affairs is well known east of the The decision is on formal matters left advising members not to go to work with unsettled by the main decision three months ago. Defendant will appeal. If ure independent of the San Francisco the decision is sustained, it will end the fruit houses. By the formation of local months ago. Defendant will appeal. If corporate existence of the defendant. The Attorney-General will prepare the judgment of ouster, as directed by the court. This will be entered, but the deforming fruit Enhange to deal directly fendant's appeal will operate to suspend th, and nothing definite will result until higher prices han are quoted by the Supreme Court passes on the same. Fruit Produce xchange. In the Santa Clara Valley, Vcatille and Winters dis-

> espondent, which up to the time of wealth represented by the capital stocks orporations or interests, the inevitable result of which, whether so intended or not, is to govern the supply and regulate the price of distilled spirits. In its conederated form it possesses a power and influence which no single corporation could wield. Its ramifications extend nto and their power is felt in every city n the Union. Corporations may flourish and expand, but competition and in- a San Francisco paper knows no bounds. dividualism must neither be thwarted

Assistant Attorney-General Schofield 'If to-day's decision is sustained, the roperty of the Whisky Trust will, of arse, go first to the creditors, then to

the owners, but whether a receiver will be appointed, if the decision is sustained, or some other means of distributing the property adopted I cannot say.'

UNITED STATES ARMY.

Why the Latest Order of General Schofield Was Withheld.

Washington, September 20.-It was Washington, September 20.—It was perhaps with a view to the unexpected execution of the plan for the concentration between the two corporations are the concentration of the plan for the concentration between the two corporations are the concentration of the plan for the concentration between the two corporations are the concentration of the plan for the concentration between the two corporations are the concentration of the plan for the concentration between the two corporations are the concentration of the plan for the concentration between the two corporations are the concentration of the plan for the concentration between the two corporations are the concentration of the plan for the concentration between the two corporations are the concentration of the plan for the concentration between the two corporations are the concentration of the plan for the concentration between the two corporations are the concentration of the plan for the concentration between the two corporations are the concentration of the plan for the concentration between the two corporations are the concentration of the plan for the concentration between the two corporations are the concentration of the plan for the concentration between the two corporations are the concentration of the concentratio execution of the plan for the concentration of troops and the reduction of a number of army posts that the formal order to give it effect was withheld until Congress had adjourned and but few Atlantic and Pacific, have always con- is as follows Senators and Representatives remained sengers from Chicago to San Francisco exertions and skillful arrangements in Washington. By the terms of the around by and through Los Angeles in- whereby you have beaten the world's are in the West, namely:
Fort Marcy, N. M.; Fort Bowie, A. T.
Fort McKinney, Wyo.; Fort Suny, S.

These posts were much too numerous in Western States, causing an expenditure with regularity of large sums of money by the garrisons and encouraging business generally. It was not supposed that they could be abandoned without some opposition, and already a flood of rotests have begun to pour in upon the War Department, remonstrating against the changes in every case. General Schofield, who is acting as Secretary of War, has to bear the brunt, but he is

THE HERO OF HINCKLEY.

Engineer Root Gives His Money Reward

to the Fire Sufferers. MINNEAPOLIS, September 20.—A number of prominent citizens of Minnesota, tion passed off quietly September 8, and including Senator Washburn, E. A. Pills- there has been no serious disturbance bury, Mayor Eustis, Rev. Wayland Hoyt recently. General Ortiz is a prisoner at and Manzanillo, in conjunction with a railroad from Culiacan to Altata in the and the General Manager of the St. Paul dier in Nicaragua, and his arrest may State of Sinaloa. The new line will un- and Duluth road, have presented James and Duluth road, have presented James cause a revolution. September 13 Senor Root, the engineer who saved 200 pas-Madriz, Special Commissioner, issued a sengers by running his train through the fire at Hinckley, with a handsome testimonial. Senator Washburn after a brief speech handed to the now famous engihim \$25 in gold, a testimonial from a recent strike or expressing sympathy with it. There are said to be twenty-five more parses on the list to the cently. With a translation at the member of the Raymond excursion party which had passed through the city reflive more parses on the list to the cently. gineer replied: "I only did my duty and one that any brotherhood engineer would have done. I ask you to accept the money as my subscription for the relief of the Hinckley fire sufferers."

Requirements of the Contract Met. Washington, September 20. - The War Department has been notified by Major Phipps, President of the Ordinance Board, which conducted the recent tests tract had been met. Consequently the battery and plant will be accepted, and the pneumatic dynamite company will be paid \$160,000 for one 8-inch and two 15-inch guns with all of the boilers, compressors and machinery, and the shells used in the test and the reserve projectiles for exhibition. This experi-ment having resulted well, work will be oushed on the dynamite battery for the

To Help Oklahoma Farmers. PERRY, O. T., September 20. - The farmers of L and O counties will be supplied with all the seed wheat they want | dered it destroyed. It was carried into to sow this season by the Rock Island the basement of the county building and road, and the business men of Perry and the Atchison and Topeka are making arrangements to furnish every farmer of , Q and K counties with all the wheat

DRIED FRUIT TRADE.

War Between the Fruit Dealers and the Horticulturists.

San Francisco, September 22.—There should be in full activity at this time. A large section of growers are holding out for better prices than rule in the San Francisco market, and to the perplexity of the commission merchants telegraph orders are being received from the East at figures that will not permit of their being filled. This condition of affairs has produced a tension between the fruit dealers and the horticulturists, which has led to an existing the decay of the state of the has led to an acrimonious discussion between the Fruit Produce Exchange and the California Fruit Exchange, representing the opposing interests. Accusa-tions of depressing the Eastern markets nountains, and is being taken advantage of by orders.

The growers this season are in a measexchanges they lave been able to obtain with the brokes in Eastern towns at In the Santa the lower courts. Judge Gibbons in tricts they are ing up their fruit in making the final order, said: warehouses. Sooma, Napa and some making the final order, said:

"The legal effect of the pleas is to admit the ownership and control of eighty-one or more distilleries by the Fruit Exchange that the policy pursued body of the local exchanges was to sell the lower grades of fruits at current prices and to hold on to the higher. Instead all kinds are being held for an advance of from 1 to 3 cents a pound, according to the kind and quality of fruit.

The commission merchants say they have been forced in the absence of orders to become speulators to a certain extent. They asset they have always furnished advances b the growers, standing the interest and he loss on rejection of goods on a falling market, and their wrath at being charged with thievery by

SOUTHERN DISAGREEMENT.

Another Effort to End the Southern Pa-

cific and Atchison Differences. San Francisco, September 22.—An other effort is to be made to adjust the differences of opinion that have so long week. The gentlemen authorized to speak for the Southern Pacific-J. C. ree a rule alloping pa

truce was struck, with the understandng that the dispute should be referred o representatives of the opposing sides. In consonance with that agreement the meeting at El Paso will be held next verely from the cold while there.

ADVICE FROM BLUEFIELDS.

The Election Passed Off Quietly and No

Serious Disturbance Since. NEW ORLEANS, September 23.—Advices by the steamer John Wilson, which left Bluefields September 15, say: The elec-Port Limon, Costa Rica, for instructions. A fight is reported as having occurred at Cape Gracios Adios, the reports of which show that no great damage was done. ALL QUIET IN BLUEFIELDS.

WASHINGTON, September 23.-Assurnces have reached the State Departnent that tranquillity again prevails in Bluefields, and that the entire Mosquito reservation is now under the constitu-

WAR ON GAMBLING.

The Latest Large City That This Reform Has Struck.

CHICAGO, September 22.—The gamolers, who have thus far looked on with a smile at the efforts of the civic authorties to close them up, are to-night genuinely alarmed, and not a single gambling resort is open. Early in the day the Mayor ordered the places closed, and is orders were promptly obeyed. Not-rithstanding this the House of David and the Newport Club were raided on search warrants issued by Judge Brentano. The Sheriff took two valuable layouts, and although he was served with writs of replevin, he refused to return he property until ordered to do so by udge Brentano. The matter was carried into court, and Judge Brentano refused to surrender the furniture and or-

smashed into kindling wood.

on the Turkish frontier and head of the they can sow at the lowest cash price. The wheat will be delivered free of freight, and interest need not be paid until next September, at 6 per cent interest.

Shirtmakers to Strike.

New York, September 21.—Shirtmakers to the number of 3,000 are preparing for a general strike against the present low wages and the sweating system. By the success of the coatmakers and cloak-makers the shirtmakers—a far more im
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Tamby Extras, \$3.15@3.25; superfine, \$30,000, the same having been selected to his first term of office. Attorneys for the prosmission one year before farge, accompanied by two gendarmes, frem of office. Attorneys for the prosmission one year before day to the park commission one year before term of office. Attorneys for the prosmission one year before day to the park commission one year before term of office. Attorneys for the prosmission one year before they had been collecting information in regard to the brigands who carried off the procurer during and 82½c for No. 1 shipping and 82½c for No. 2 and 40@50c for No. 2 mony. The testimony is very interesting, and the court is crowded daily. The fact was brought out to-day that the railroad is back of the prosecution.

The testimony is very interesting, and the court is crowded daily. The brigands were exterminated, but the procure of the pr

to Open Negotiations.

A FAIR UNDERSTANDING NEEDED

He Says Our Trade With the Spanish Antilles Will Average Twenty Millions a Year-Hopeful of Accomplishing Reciprocal Trade Relations.

Washington, September 22.—Senor Maragua, the Spanish Minister, authorizes the following statement as to recent cable reports that Spain had instructed him to open negotiations for a new commercial treaty:

"Since the reciprocity arrangements a brisk trade has been carried on between the United States and Cuba and Porto Rico composed principally of farm products, which runs up into the millions, say an average of \$22,000,000 yearly for American exports. It is as much in the interest of the United States as of Spain that the exchange of mutual commodities should not collapse. The American sugar producers do not raise the tenth part of the home consumption, and struggle besides under the disad-vantages of climate, soil and price of Americans, therefor sugar, and their refining industries are largely benefited by it, as well as the farming products, which find a ready market for their surplus in Cuba and Porto Rico. Everything points to the necessity of a fair and equitable under-standing, even if it should not assume the formalities of a treaty."

Spain has already freed from duty all goods which left this country prior to August 27 last, the date the new tariff took effect. Secretary Carlisle has declined a like concession toward Cuban sugar and other products shipped prior to August 27, but landed in this country after that day. This has created quite an agitation in Cuba. So far as Cuba is concerned, at least, the Spanish authorities, it is said, feel hopeful of accomplishing something in the line of reciprocal trade relations.

SIGNALING WITH MIRRORS.

DENVER, September 22.—Captain W. Atlantic and Pacifc. Both companies William Bessell, arrived in Denver to- kits, \$1.25. nave appointed representatives, who are to meet for conference at El Paso next week. The gentlemen authorized to ance of Sergeants Bartsh and Griffin, Stubbs, T. H. Goodman and J. A. Fill- stationed on Mount Ellen, they succeeded in breaking the world's record for

"Congratulations on the indefatigable order nine posts are abandoned. They are in the West, namely:

are in the West, namely:

few months ago the Southern Pacific put naling by fifty-eight miles. The United naling by fifty-eight miles. then East by Sacramento without extra been enabled to transmit with a mirror charge. The Atchison and Topeka folks declared that this was equivalent to a cut of \$4 in the through rate, and made than the famous Laurel-Mauritius line a corresponding reduction. The Southbetween the Island of Mauritius and ern Pacific retaliated, and a rate war en-Rivnion with its magnificent apparatus

sued that lasted for sometime to the det- and mirror of 12,000 inches of reflecting riment of both companies. At length a surface. This record must stand unsurpassed for many years, if not for all The officers found the ascent of Mount

Uncompangre difficult, and suffered se-

SOMETHING MUST BE DONE .. Alaska May be an Expense Rather Than

DENVER, September 22.—Joseph Murray, Fish Commissioner of Alaska, who has just returned from a trip to that country in company with Assistant Section 1. Section 2. September 2. Denver at the country in company with Assistant Section 2. Section 2. Section 3. Sectio retary Hamlin of the Treasury Department, said in an interview to-day: "Unless some steps are taken there

will soon be no fur-bearing animals in Alaska. The adventurers who flock in there are rapidly exterminating the animals, and the companies who are canimals, and the companies who are canimals, and the companies who are canimals, and the companies who are canimals in the companies of the companie They are skinned and a stake is made. The carcasses are eaten by crows and the birds die. Foxes that miss the poisoned bait eat the poisoned birds, and n a short time there is not a fox on the sland. The seal fisheries are fast playing out. Five years ago there was no trouble in getting 100,000 skins. This year, allowed to take 20,000 skins, the company only succeeded in getting about are firmer. Prunes and plums cleane 16,000. The salmon fishers spread their nets at the mouths of rivers up which the fish endeavor to go in order to spawn Every one is taken, and as a result there all creamery descriptions. Eggs have are no young fish. Unless something is done soon, Alaska instead of being a ource of revenue to the governmen will be unable to support even its native population.

HE FAVORED GAMBLING.

Tenor of the Evidence in the Mayoralty

Impeachment. Омана, September 22.—The testimony of many of the witnesses examined by cental. the prosecution in the impeachment proceedings against Mayor Bemis to-day was not in favor of closing the gambling All members of the fire and police com-Bold Grecian Brigands.

Athens, September 23.—Near Limia on the Turkish frontier and head of the Curls of the

Wheat Market. The local wheat market is reported very quiet, and dealers quoted prices a is a block in the dried fruit trade, which | Spanish Minister Instructed follows: Valley, 75c per cental; Walla All Depends on the Taste of Walla, 65@67%c per cental.

THE PORTLAND MARKETS.

Produce Market. FLOUR - Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$2.40 per barrel; Walla Walla, \$2.85; Golddrop, \$2.75; Snow-flake, \$2.45; graham, \$2.15@2.40; super-

OATS—The market is quiet and weak at figures; No. 1 white feed oats at 30c on track, and good winter gray from 25 @28c. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags, \$5.75@6.00; barrels, \$6.00@6.25; ases, \$3.75. BARLEY-Feed barley is quoted at 65c

per cental as the extreme. Brewing is worth 80c per cental, according to qual-MILLSTUFFS—Bran, \$13; shorts, \$13; chop feed, \$15@17; middlings, none in market; chicken wheat, 60@65c per

HAY-Good, \$10@11 per ton. HAY—Good, \$10@11 per ton.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c
per pound; fancy dairy, 20@22½c; fair
to good, 15@17½c; common, 12½c.

CHEESE — Oregon fair, 8@10c per
pound; fancy, 10@12½c; young America,
10@11c; Swiss, imported, 30@32c; domestic, 14@15c.

Onions-Oregon, 1c per pound; yellow, 11/4c per pound.
Pourrey—Old chickens are quoted from \$3.00@3.50; young, \$1.50@3.00; Young ducks are nominal at \$2.00@3.00. There is some demand for fat young geese at \$6.50@7.00, and good turkeys

are in fair request at 15c per pound. And cold storage stock at 17½c.

Vegetables — Lima beans, 4c per pound; sweet potatoes, 1¾c per pound; string and wax beans, 1½@2c per pound; string and wax beans, 1½@2c per pound; cumbers, 10@15c per dozen; corn, 8@

@\$1.75; cantaloupes, \$1.25@1.50; nut- the grains of butter—say twenty min-

meg, \$1.25.

FRESH FRUIT—Bartlett pears are about sider salting by means of brine the best done for this season and prices are nigher, quote 75c@\$1 per box; grapes 25 [I find there are many who have tried brine and given it up because they fail a grapes of the prices of the

\$5.50@6.50; Sicily, \$6.50@7.00; bananas, \$2.50@3.50 per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.75@ The Long-Distance Heliograph Record 2.50; pineapples, Honolulu, \$3.00@3.50 sugar loaf, \$5.

Provisions—Eastern hams, medium, 14@14½c per pound; large,—c; hams, picnic,11@12c; breakfast bacon 14½@15½c; other effort is to be made to adjust the differences of opinion that have so long interfered with the amicable relations between the Soutlern Pacific and the William Bessell arrived in Denver to-

Hops-Dull and nominal at 4@7c, ac-

cording to quality. Meat Market. BEEF-Gross, top steers, \$2.25@2.35; fair to good steers, \$2.00; cows, \$1.75@ 2.00; dressed beef, 3½@5c per pound. Murron—Gross, best sheep wethers, \$1.75; ewes, \$1.60@1.65; lambs, 2c per

bound; dressed mutton, 31/2@4c; lambs Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, \$4.25@ 4 50; light and feeders, \$4.00; dressed, 5

051/2c per pound. VEAL—Dressed, small, 5c; large, 3@4c itself per pound.

Merchandise Market. Salmon.—Columbia, river No. 1, talls \$1.25@1.60; No. 2, talls, \$2.25@2.50 fancy, No. 1, flats, \$1.75@1.85; Alaska No. 1, talls, \$1.20@1.30; No. 2, talls, \$1.90

RICE-Island, \$6.25@6.50. Salt-Liverpool, 50s, strong at \$15.50

COAL-Sales are slow and prices steady Domestic, \$5.00@7.50 per ton; foreign, \$8.50@11.00

Coffee -Costa Rica, 22@231/2c; Rio, 20 @22c; Salvador, 21@21½c; Mocha, 26½@28c; Padang Java, 31c; Palembang Java, 26@28c; Lahat Java, 23@25c; Arbuckle's Columbia and Lion, \$22.80 per 00-pound case.

WHEAT BAGS-Calcuttas, cash, 53/4c hop cloth, Calcutta, 12c.
Sugar—D, 5¼c; C, 5½c; extra C, 5¾c;
dry granulated, 6¼c; cube crushed and CANNED MEATS—Corned beef, 1-lb., \$1.25@1.30; 2-lb., \$2.25@2.30; roast beef,

, \$3.25; deviled ham, 1/2-lb., \$1.50@ MACKEREL-There has been advances of 30 per cent over the prices quoted early in the season for 1894 catch.

lb., \$1.25@1.30; 2-lb., \$2.25@2.30;

ped beef, 1-lb., \$2.25; lunch tongue

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

The movement in vegetables is fairly active. Prunes ruled steady. Potatoe and onions are easy. Sweets are higher In fresh fruits grapes are dull. Peache all creamery descriptions. Eggs have also an upward tendency. The poultr market is weak and dull. Another in voice of Eastern is now due. Hors—Nominal at 4@5c for old and

@8c per pound for new. POTATOES—Good steady trade. Early Rose, 25@30c; river red, 40@50c; Gar-net Chili, 35@40c; Burbanks, 30@50c; Salinas Burbanks, 60@75c; sweets, 50c@ \$1.00 per cental.

Onions - Quotable at 40@50c per

Wool-Spring, year's fleece, 5@7c per pound; six to eight months, San Joaquin, poor, 5@6c; six to eight months, tended to show that the city's executive | San Joaquin, fair, 6@8c; Humboldt and houses, the principal charge against him. Washington, heavy and dirty, 6@7c. good to choice, 8@10c; Valley, 10@12c mission were questioned with reference to proving that in the transfer of Bemis Park to this city there was boodling.

The prosecution introduced City Clerk

San Joaquin, light and free, 5@6: Southern and San Joaquin, light and San Joaquin, San Joaquin, light and free, 5@6: South-

SALTING THE BUTTER.

the Customers.

EVIL EFFECT OF INFERIOR SALT

Question Involved in Some Difficulty When a Definite Answer is Required as to the Exact Amount of Salt to a Pound of Butter.

The question of salting butter is inolved in some difficulty when a definite answer is required as to the exact amount of salt to a pound of butter. All of which depends on the taste of the customers. One customer likes as much as one and a half ounces to the pound, while another desires no more than a half an ounce. Then there is the question of the manner in which the salt is added, whether in a dry state or in the form of

This is a point on which many people liffer. It is difficult to lay down a hardand-fast rule, says an ex-dairy teacher in London Dairy, as to the strength of brine, when brine is used. In its use a dairy maid ought to make the brine of the strength best calculated to suit the market to which she sends the butter. oughly. As a general rule, a little less brine than the quantity of cream put in the churn should be used. If a more oughly. As a general rule, a little less loc per dozen; egg plant, 3@4c per pound; brine than the quantity of cream put in green peppers, 6c per pound; garlic, 6c; tomatoes, 25@40c per box; Oregon cabbage, 1½@2c per pound.

MELONS—Watermelons are worth 75c and allowed to remain a longer time on the grains of butter search transfer.

@60c; quinces, Oregon, 80c@\$1; quinces, on inquiry I generally find the butter is churned into lumps before brining.

TROPICAL FRUIT—California lemons,

Done in this way it is useless, as it Done in this way it is useless, as it would be hours before the salt had penetrated to the center of each lump, while the exterior would be too salt failing to effect that uniformity which should be the aim and object of all good outtermakers. On the other hand, it the grains are no larger than wheat at the time of brining, the salt will quickly penetrate, distributing it far more evenly than by dry salting, and also, in my opinion, improving the color, flavor and texture. Should the dairymaid be churning daily, and desires to be eco-nomical, she can with safety, if the brine be clear when drawn off, use it again for the next lot of butter—of course adding a little salt to make up for that incor-porated in the previous day's butter. The salt used should always be of the best quality, either for dry salting or brining—though it is perhaps not quite so important in the latter case. The use of inferior salt often spoils large quantities of butter placed on the mar-ket, which otherwise might have been of good quality. It is false economy to use

HOW TO THROW A BULL

-called cheap salt, and especially as a

eliable brand is now so easily obtain-

n Order to Get at His Feet for Tris ming and Other Purposes. A good method of casting a bull, in order to get at his feet for trimming and

other purposes, by throwing is done

quickly, easily and safely. The plan is as follows: Put a halter on. Take a sound, ordinary cart rope; make a loop at one end and pass it over the head, and let it rest lose around the neck, low down, like a collar; bring the rope to the near side, pass it over the back part behind the houlders, bring it underneath the chest, and pass it under and then above the rope, so as to make a loop around the chest; carry the rope back, pass it over the loins, and bring it underneath the belly close to the flanks; make another loop as before and carry the rope straight behind the animal; tighten up the loops,

one close to the elbows, the other close to the hind flanks. All being ready, instruct the man who holds the halter-shank to pull forward, and at the same time the men who have hold of the loose end of the rope to pull straight backward, and down the aninal goes, generally without a struggle. Keep his head down and the rope firm, and as a rule the animal lies quietly unil such time as it is desired that he hould get up, when the rope is slack-

ened and up he gets, none the worse for the casting. The heaviest bull may be cast in this way; but, of course, no one should think of casting cows in calf, either in this way or any other. Those who have experienced trouble in the past in trimning their bulls' feet will greatly appreciate this novel method of casting for

that purpose. WATERING HORSES.

French Breeders Always Give Them Water Before Feeding.

The good horseman will water his orse before feeding him, especially in the morning, says an exchange. French breeders always water their horses beore feeding, and in all the large stables of horses in this country that practice is followed. Yet many horsemen and farmers never think of the advantage and necessity of it. If the horse could talk, or if man could understand him, he would ask for a drink the first thing every morning, and you will be surprised how eager they are to get it, whether the weather is cold or not. I wonder how many farmers ever think of watering their horses before feeding them in the morning, or how much they lose by not doing it. The horse comes from work Mendocino, fair, 10@11c; Humboldt and Mendocino, choice, 12@13c; Oregon and on dry grain, eats hay part of the night, and in the morning another dry feed, and by this time is very dry himself, so when he reaches the water he fills his stomach so full that indigested food is forced out of the stomach and is a damage rather than a benefit to the horse. Now, my friends, try watering one horse before feeding in the morning, thus slak-ing his thirst and at the same time washng the stomach ready to receive the norning feed, when, being properly oistened with saliva, it will remain until thoroughly digested. Your horse can do more work on less feed and will

> Irrigated Milk. For every pound of water that is put into milk sold in our cities the buyer is heated 1 cent on the dollar. From our experience a good many dollars are paid

live healthy much longer. Besides, hu-

manity demands this thoughtful care.-

Rural Life.