PACIFIC SLOPE.

Two Men Burned to Death in Los Angeles—Shocking Accident in a Mining Mill—Murder and Robbery—Remarkable Escape of an Oregon Family—Stabbing Affray in a School-yard—Runaway Accident in Colusa County—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

Brakeman Terribly Injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 13th.—Between 8 and 9 o'clock last night Adam Bruce was run over by his own train at Decoto, a small station in Alameda county, and had his right leg crushed from the foot to the thigh. He had been fixing a switch and was walking along back when his foot slipped and was jammed down between the rail and the plank of the crossing. The train came down on him before he could extricate himself. The injured man was brought to the Receiving Hospital in Oakland, where Dr. Woolsey amputated the leg close to the body. At 1 o'clock this morning the patient was very low, with small chances of his recovery. He had been working for the Central Pacific for six weeks only, but he had been on railroads in Canada, his native country, for several years. He was unmarried, and had no relatives in this country.

The San Francisco Money Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 13th.—Some loans were made to-day from local banks at 8@9 per cent. The minimum rate for commercial loans is 7. The savings banks are generally asking 7 per cent. on city property, though there is still some business at 6. Domestic exchange is quoted at 15@20 cents premium for sight drafts on New York, and 25@30 cents for telegrams. Bank bills on London are drawn at 49⅝d for 60 days; commercial bills on London, 50d. Refined silver, 13@14 per cent. dicount. Mexican dollars, 89 to 89½ cents.

The Sign-Post Ordinance—Board of Education—Married at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 13th.—The ordinance against maintaining sign-posts in the streets is being rigidly enforced. When parties refuse to comply with the ordinance the police cut down the post to a length sufficient to leave a first-class hitching-post.

On the first Monday in December the Board of Education will be reorganized. Prior to that date the minorities and majorities must be settled, as the division of patronage for the ensuing year will depend upon the condition of affairs. Various appointments will have to be made, for which wires are now being actively manipulated, and some bitterness of feeling exists in the Board.

Wm. Wick, a rancher, and Maggie Conkling, the latter 16 years of age, both from Eureka, were married at sea on the last trip of the City of Chester.

"Black Bart" Captured Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 13th.—Last night Captain Stone, Harry N. Morse and detective Hume, of Wells, Fargo & Co., brought a prisoner to the central station, whose name was given as Fleming. A mysterious trunk was next brought in, and today both were taken to Calaveras county. It is reported that the prisoner is Black Bart, and that he is wanted for several charges of stage robbery.

The Colton-Stanford Case.

SANTA ROSA, November 13th.—The case of Colton vs. Stanford et als. was called this morning at 10 o'clock. After the correction of some trivial errors which had crept into both complaint and answer, George R. B. Hayes outlined plaintiff's views of the case, occupying over an hour in its delivery. D. M. Delmas, one of his associate counsel, then read in evidence the deposition of Charles Crocker, dated May 27, 1882. This related to an account of Mr. Crocker's visits to Mrs. Colton, after Colton's death. Mrs. Colton desired to effect a settlement of the affairs of the Western Development Company, and Mr. Crocker refused to settle. Mr. Crocker said he could not accede to Mrs. Colton's wishes in this regard without winding up the affairs of the company. The deposition of S. W. Sanderson, to the same effect, was also read. When the reading had reached question No. 61, the defendant objected to the introduction of all the deposition from question 61 to question No. 88. This part of the deposition related to facts brought out during the administration of the Hopkins estate in the Probate Court at San Francisco. A long argument ensued over the objection, in which all the counsel joined. The Court finally overruled the objection. An adjournment was then had until to-morrow at 10 A. M. Mrs. Colton telegraphed to-day that she and Mrs. Cook would arrive here to-morrow. Owing to the lack of accommodations for them, however, they will probably not come until later.

Infant Shot and Killed.

SMARTSVILLE (Yuba county), November 13th.—While two children of L. Horton, aged 3 and 9 years, were playing with a pistol, it was discharged, instantly killing the youngest.

Stabbing Affray Between School-boys.

BENICIA, November 13th.—Two schoolboys engaged in a quarrel over a game of base-ball at noon to-day, when the elder, Fred Williams, was stabbed by the younger, James Larkin, in the breast, the point of the blade entering the lung. The wound is about half an inch in width, about an inch and a half in depth, and is a serious one. Larkin is only 14 years of age, and Williams is about 16.

Killed Over a Game of Cards.

SANTA BARBARA,, November 13th.—At the saloon of Manuel Hernandez, at Las Cruces, a hamlet in the northern part of this county, at 7 o'clock last night, two Spaniards became involved in a quarrel over a game of cards. Maurico Pinero, whose reputation is not well spoken of, shot and killed Jose Antonio Del Valle, of this city. Pinero came in and delivered himself to the Sheriff, claiming self-defense. The quarrel originated over $1 50 involved in the game. No testimony has as yet been heard.

Fire and Loss of Life at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, November 13th.—A small house used for sleeping apartments and attached to the Flora Garden of Rudolph Weinhold, Downey avenue, East Los Angeles, was burned last night. Mr. Weinhold, a German, aged 37 years, and a workman named Chapleau, supposed to be an Englishman, aged about 25 years, perished in the flames.

Suspicion of Foul Play—Murder Trial.

LOS ANGELES, November 13th.—There are strong suspicions that Weinhold and Chapleau, whose remains were found in the debris of the burnt building at East Los Angeles last night, were first murdered, and then the building fired to cover up the tracks of the murderers. The building was a mere rough board shell, without ceiling, and could not in the few minutes of its burning have reduced the bodies to a mere cinder, as was the case with that of Weinhold. Chapleau is known to have received $1,000 a few days before, and proposed to put it into the business with Weinhold. Possibly to obtain this money the murder was committed. There is no clue to the origin of the fire, other than the conjecture given, and which is quite generally believed.

The trial of Foster for the murder of Amadon occupied the Court all day.

Bold Burglary.

NEVADA, November 13th.—The house of James Williams, a miner living near the Murchie mine, was entered last night by a burglar, who compelled Mrs. Williams and the children to remain quiet while he ransacked the house in search of valuables. He succeeded in getting only $2, the month's wages received by Williams a day or two before having been put in a more secure place. The burglar had a dark lantern to aid him in his work. It is thought he had an accomplice outside. Williams was at work in the mine at the time.

Sudden Death in Tulare County.

HANFORD, November 13th.—A sudden death from natural causes startled our community yesterday evening. William Kerr, from Illinois, who came to California six years ago and settled on a farm near Hanford, had been helping his neighbors at work on a ditch head gate. He was returning home with S. F. Deardorff and another neighbor in a spring wagon, and when about two miles from home, and hurrying to reach there as he had felt unwell during the day, he fell back and died within a few minutes. He was large and fleshy, weighing 235 pounds, and an accumulation of fat around the heart and lungs is thought to be the cause of his death.

Died of His Injuries.

SANTA BARBARA, November 13th.—W. E. Cullum, the livery keeper who several months ago was thrown from his buggy while driving across the car track, died from his injuries this afternoon.

Runaway Accident.

PRINCETON (Colusa county), November 13th.—Last evening, while Mr. Soules and Miss Natie Morris were riding near this place, the team became frightened and ran away, throwing both occupants out, breaking the lady's arm and badly bruising her face. The gentleman escaped unhurt.

ARIZONA.

Planing Mill Burned.

PRESCOTT, November 13th.—At half-past 5 to-day a fire broke out in the planing mill of Wilson & Hasskel, in South Prescott, and spread so rapidly that it was impossible to save the machinery. There being no wind the fire was kept from spreading. The planing mill was built five or six years ago, before the advantage of railroads was had, and the machinery cost in the neighborhood of $20,000 to place it here. Considerable lumber and complete work was burned, which will make the loss aggregate $25,000; insured for $7,500.

NEVADA.

Horribly Mangled.

BELLEVILLE, November 13th.—A workman in the Northern Belle mill by the name of William Bostwick, aged 28 years, fell through the battery this morning at 9 o'clock. He was horribly mangled, and cannot live but a few hours. He has relatives in Wisconsin.

UTAH.

Items from Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, November 13th.—Bradstreet's Agency to-day reports the failure of J. M. Salisbury, a notion dealer in the city, for $1,600; assets, $1,000. His place was known as "The Little Coop."

News was received here to-day of the killing of the notorious Ben Tasker in Arizona. He was a renegade Mormon, who formerly kept a den on the road between Salt Lake and Pioche, from which many weary travelers suddenly disappeared. He had recently been operating on the Arizona border, and refusing to divide the plunder with his gang, they killed him.

A Mormon woman named Staker attained her 100th birthday on Monday. At the celebration over the event there were fifty grandchildren. Her descendents in Utah number over 200.

OREGON.

Murder and Robbery on the Northern Pacific.

PORTLAND, November 13th.—Information is just received of a murder and robbery which occurred on the 11th at Marcut Gulch, on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad west of Missoula. The watchman at the lofty bridge which spans the gulch, whose name cannot be ascertained, was shot through the head on Sunday night in his cabin. It is supposed the watchman had in his possession quite a large sum of money. His body was found near the cabin some time after the deed was committed. The Coroner is still engaged in investigating the affair. The murder was undoubtedly committed for robbery, and it is believed that several persons were engaged in the crime.

Narrow Escape of a Family.

PORTLAND, November 13th.—Yesterday evening a large wooden house near Scott river, Coos county, fell while the family, consisting of ten persons, were eating supper. Mrs. Wright, an old lady, was caught under the ruins and horribly burned about the head, face and arms before she could be extricated. It is thought she will die. Thomas Wright, a young man, had his right leg badly crushed, and Charles Wright, a lad, had an arm broken and his body severely crushed. Several others were more or less injured. Those who escaped uninjured were rescued with great difficulty from under the ruins. How they all escaped instant death is marvelous. The house and contents are a total ruin.

The Washington Territory Legislature—The Murdered Watchman.

PORTLAND, November 13th.—After nearly three weeks' vacation the Washington Territory Legislature convened at Olympia to-day. The session consists of sixty days, and the time will expire on Thanksgiving day. Both branches will probably adjourn sine die on the 28th inst.

Later news from the tragedy at Marent Gulch, Montana, states that the name of the murdered watchman was J. C. Scroll. Appearances indicate that Scroll was sitting on the edge of his bed when a rifle was fired and the ball entered his right eye, ranging back. His death must have been instantaneous. Scroll is supposed to have had over $500 in his possession when murdered, and four $20 pieces were found in the bed and one on the floor, covered with blood. The authorities are making a thorough investigation.

The Boy Murderer Captured—Crushed to Death.

PORTLAND, November 13th.—Charles B. Finlayson, the boy murderer, who killed in a most atrocious manner his stepmother at Albany, Or., last week, was captured this morning a few miles from Wallula Junction. He arrived here this evening, en route to Albany. During an interview to-night, young Finlayson admitted his crime. He confessed that he murdered the woman, but said he did it in the heat of uncontrollable passion. They had a quarrel, when he picked up an axe and struck his stepmother, knocking her down. He then, in a fit of furious passion, seized hold of a knife, and literally cut her to pieces. Persons who know the prisoner say he has the most ungovernable temper, and when roused becomes a perfect demon. The prisoner expresses great contrition. He broke down during the interview, weeping profusely. He is only 15 years of age.

This afternoon Joseph Newton, living at Sprague, W. T., was caught under a falling wall, and crushed instantly to death.

Imprisonment for Life.

PORTLAND, November 13th.—J. R. Todd, the convicted stage robber, was sentenced by Judge Deady to-day to imprisonment for life.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Cable Successfully Laid—Contraband Chinese.

PORT TOWNSEND, November 13th.—The cable between Cape Flattery and Tatoosh Island, on the military telegraph line, was successfully laid yesterday. Lieutenant Allen, of Washington, superintended the work. This cable will prove of great convenience to vessels which may arrive off the Cape. Any vessel that wishes to report, or needs assistance of any kind, can send for the same from Tatoosh Island by hoisting her official number or setting a signal of distress, as the case may be. Arrangements will probably be made so that reports of vessels arriving off the Cape sent to this port will be forwarded to the port at which the ship belongs.

A. L. Blake, customs inspector at Whatcom, arrived here Saturday with three contraband Chinese, that he caught on Thursday night. They were immediately returned to Victoria, by order of Chief Justice Greene, who is holding Court in town.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Advices from Victoria.

VICTORIA, November 13th.—Superintendent Todd returned from Port Rupert after an unsuccessful search for the murderer of Hesse. McHardy and Sweeney, with Indians, are scouring the country.

Rev. Mr. Smith has rallied, but his recovery is somewhat doubtful, nevertheless.

H. M. S. Heroine leaves to-day for Metlahkatla with the Indian Commissioner and the newly-appointed Agent.

The Walla Walla Tragedy.

WALLA WALLA, November 13th.—The man wounded and burned on Saturday is yet alive, but with small hopes of recovery. This morning a man named Irwin, who lives close to the scene of the tragedy, was brought in to discover if the wounded man could identify him. He did not recognize him, although he looked at him long and intently.

MARRIED FOR KEEPS.—The skipper of a coal boat on the Baltimore and Ohio canal recently decided, after mature deliberation and careful consideration, to marry his cook, who had been a tried and faithful servant to him for quite a number of his perilous trips on the storm lashed canal. So he spoke to her about the matter one day, and after securing her coy consent he ordered the boat tied up at a small town, and, being a practical skipper, skipped up street after a parson. The nuptial knot was soon tied, the parson beaten down to a dollar and a half for his fee, and then the canal-boatman said: "Well, Melindy, we are married for keeps now. We are hitched for life and must pull together. I'm a little short-handed to-day, and as that lead mule has got saddle galls on his back, you jist take the towpath and lead him down to Harper's Ferry, an' I'll steer and kinder ruminate on some plan to give you work on the boat without going ashore in the mud. I've got a powerful more respect for you now that you're my wife."—[Texas Siftings.

ALCOHOL AS A REMEDY.

I do not intend to deny that the use of mild alcoholic tonics, as a substitute for the frightful remedies of the medieval Sangrados, is a decided improvement, but still it is only a lesser evil, a first step of a progressive reform. Alcohol lingers in our hospitals as slavery lingers in the West Indies, as the witchcraft delusion lingers in southern Europe. Has alcohol any remedial value whatever? Let us consider the matter from a purely empirical standpoint. Does alcohol protect from malarial fevers? It is a well-known fact that the human organism cannot support two diseases at the same time. Rheumatism can be temporarily relieved by producing an artificial inflammation—a headache yields to a severe toothache. For the same reason the alcohol fever affords a temporary protection from other febrile symptoms—i. e., a man might fortify his system against chills and ague by keeping himself constantly under the stimulating influence of alcohol. But sooner or later stimulation is followed by depression, and during that reaction the other fever gets a chance, and rarely misses it. The history of epidemics proves that pyretic diseases are from eight to twelve times more destructive among dram-drinkers than among the temperate classes; rich or poor, young or old, abstainers are only centesimated by diseases that decimate drunkards. On no other point is the testimony of physicians of all schools, all times and all countries, more consistent and unanimous.

Is alcohol a peptic stimulant? No more than Glauber's-salt or caster-oil. The system hastens to rid itself of the noxious substance, the bowels are thrown into a state of morbid activity only to relapse into a morbid inactivity. The effect of every laxative is followed by a stringent reaction, and the habitual use of peptic stimulants leads to a chronic constipation which yields only to purgatives of the most virulent kind. Does alcohol impart strength? Does it benefit the exhausted system? If a worn-out horse drops on the highway, we can rouse it by sticking a knife into its ribs, but, after staggering ahead for a couple of minutes, it will drop again, and the second deliquium will be worse than the first by just as much as the brutal stimulus has still further exhausted the little remaining strength. In the same way precisely alcohol rallies the exhausted energies of the human body. The prostrate vitality rises against the foe, and labors with restless energy till the poison is expelled. Then comes the reaction, and, before the patient can recover, his organism has to do double work. Nature has to overcome both the original cause of the disease and the effect of the stimulant.—[Dr. Felix L. Oswald, in Popular Science.

DISPOSITION OF SEWAGE.

Professor Henry Robinson remarks, in a paper on "Home Sanitation and Sewage Disposal," that the latter question should be regarded as involving a combination of sanitary and agricultural interests, of which the first is paramount and the latter should be disregarded when incompatible with it. Sewage is purified in passing through the soil by one or more of three processes: 1. By simple filtration or removal of the suspended matter; 2. By the precipitation and retention, in the soil, of ammonia and various organic substances previously in solution; and, 3. The oxidation of ammonia and of organic matter with the aid of living organisms. A filter-bed may be constructed so as to have a greater oxidizing power than would be possessed by ordinary soil and subsoil, by laying over a system of drain pipes a few feet of soil obtained from the surface of a good field, care being taken to select a soil containing a considerable amount of carbonate of lime and organic matter. Such a filter-bed would be far more porous than a natural soil and subsoil, and would possess active oxidizing functions throughout its whole depth. The presence of antiseptics interferes with the fermentation, and refuse chemical works hinders the progress of purification. Much valuable information has been published by Drs. Lawes and Gilbert on the chemical changes that take place in the soil under varying circumstances; and Dr. Angus Smith, a rivers pollution inspector, has much to say in his last annual report on the action of air on sewage and the mode of treating sewage so as to hasten aeration; while in a previous report he has discussed the treatment of sewage by chemicals. Much information on these subjects may also be found in Mrs. Robinson's work on "Sewage Disposal" (Spon, London). Well-adapted lands have been found capable of purifying the sewage of about five hundred people per acre. The average amount disposed of in nineteen towns where broad irrigation was practiced was equivalent to the sewage of one hundred and thirty-seven people per acre.

FORMING IN LINE TO KISS A BRIDE.—While making a short cut to the Providence depot I saw a clerical friend coming down a flight of stairs with a smile on his ordinarily placid features like a Christmas dinner. "I was smiling to think," said he in explanation, "how this Yankee habit of forming in line will crop out. You see I just stepped in here to a little marrying. It is a family where they keep up the good old custom of kissing the bride once for luck, once for love and once for fun, and after the ceremony I set the example and the groom followed. Then the privilege was generally taken advantage of. The bride was passed around to be tasted of, as it were, and it would have made a horse laugh to see all the male relatives and friends instinctively fall into line and decorously await their turns to do honor to the bride. Why, no crowd at a stamp window or at a hall door ever formed more systematically or fired and fell back, as a soldier would say, with more of a matter-of-fact and business air." And the good clergyman turned around the corner to have his laugh out.—[Boston Globe.

OLDEST WOMAN IN THE WORLD.—At Auberine-en-Royans, a village in the Dauphine, situated between Valance and Grenoble, may be seen an old woman living in a hut, in a narrow street, who has reached the extraordinary age of 123 years. She has no infirmity except slight deafness, being in full possession of her mental faculties. According to her marriage certificate she completed in January last her 100th year since marriage. She was a "cantiniere" under the First Empire, and had two sons killed at the battles of Friedland and in Spain. She is supported entirely on the alms given her by her visitors, who go from great distances to see her as an object of curiosity, and her neighbors help her to do her household work. She lives almost exclusively on soup made with bread, to which is added a little wine and sometimes a little brandy. Dr. Bonne, who practices in the neighborhood, states that she is never ill. Her skin is like parchment, but she is comparatively upright and is of scrupulously clean habits.—[London Lancet.

WHAT NOAH'S WIFE SAID.—"Draw near thine ear, I pray thee," said Noah, as he sat smoking his good clay pipe by the fire, after having fed the animals their evening meal and shaken up their bedding. "What would my lord?" replied Mrs. N., drawing near her ear, as commanded. Noah smoked in silence for the space of a minute or two, and then opened his mouth and spoke as follows: "I perceive by the indications, mother, that the storm which was central over the Euphrates will move westerly to the Nile valley on the morrow, with areas of low barometer and northeasterly winds, and showery weather on the Arabian coast. I have been moved, therefore, to jettison a part of our cargo, fearing that our supplies will give out ere the floods shall subside. What animal thinkest thou can best be spared, love?" And Mrs. N. looked out at the window, listened a moment to the pattering drops on the roof, and replied sweetly, "The rain, dear." And at the sound of her voice Noah wept like a child, and the animals wailed in unison, and there was misery unspeakable where all had been so calm and tranquil.—[Burlington Hawkeye.

COMMERCIAL.

Sacramento Produce Market—Wholesale.

(Corrected daily for the RECORD-UNION.)

SACRAMENTO, November 10th.

FRUIT—Lemons, Sicily, $9@9 50 ₱ case; Oranges, California, $2@2 25 ₱ box; Limes, $1@1 25; Bananas, $3 50@4 ₱ bunch; Pineapples, $6@9 ₱ dozen; Cocoanuts, $7@8 ₱ 100; Apples, $1 60@2 ₱ box; Pears, $1 25@2 ₱ box; Grapes, $1 25 ₱ box.

PIE FRUITS—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ₱ doz, $1 75; assorted, gallon cans, $5; Peaches, 2½-lb cans, $2; Portland Blueberries, 2-lb cans, $2; Whortleberries, $1 75; Capital Asparagus, $2 50 ₱ dozen cans.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, 9@10c ₱ lb; do quartered, 8@9c; pears, peeled, 7@8c; do, unpeeled, 4@5c; Pitms, pitted, 15@16c; Peaches, 13@14c; do, peeled, 19@20c; Prunes, German and French, 13@15c; Blackberries, 14@15c; Figs, California, 6@7c ₱ lb.

TABLE FRUITS—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ₱ doz, $2 10; Peaches, $2 60; Bartlett Pears, $2 50; Plums, $2 65; Blackberries, $2 90@3; Gooseberries, $3 25; Strawberries, $3 25; Apricots, $2 25; Muscat Grapes, $3 50; Red Currants, $3 25; Cherries, $3 50.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 60c@$1 30 Tomatoes, 50@60c ₱ box; String Beans, 8@10c; Wax Beans, 8@10c ₱ lb; Onions, 75@90c; Cauliflower, 75@90c; Cabbage, 65@75c; Carrots, 60@75c ₱ hundred; Turnips, 75c ₱ sack; bunch vegetables, 12½c ₱ doz; Parsnips, 1½c; Beets, 1c; Horse Radish, 50@60c ₱ lb; Artichokes, 50@60c ₱ dozen; Jerusalem Artichokes, 3½@4c ₱ lb; Green Peppers, 6@8c ₱ lb; Egg Plant, 10@12c ₱ lb; Okra, 8@10c ₱ lb; Sweet Potatoes, $2 25@2 60; Celery, 60@75c ₱ doz; Garlic, 3@4c; Nevada Potatoes, $1 40@1 50.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $5 25 ₱ barrel; Oatmeal, $5 ₱ 100 lbs, latter for Eastern; Cornmeal, yellow, $2 50; white, $2 50; Cracked Wheat, $3.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, 15@16c ₱ lb; dressed, 18c; full grown Chickens, $6@7 ₱ dozen; young Roosters, $4@5 ₱ dozen; Broilers, $3@5; tame Ducks, $7@7 25; Geese, $1 50@2 ₱ pair; Eggs, choice lots, 42@43c ₱ dozen.

GAME—Hare, $1 75@2; Rabbits, $1@1 50; Mallard Ducks, $3 50@4 ₱ doz; Teal, $1 50@2 ₱ doz; Sprigs, $2@2 50 ₱ doz; Quail, $1 25@1 50 ₱ doz.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, choice, 35@37c ₱ lb; mixed lots, in rolls, 28@30c; Truckee Butter, 3½@35c ₱ lb; Cheese, California, from 13@15c; Western, flats, 10@15c; Marin's Cream, 19@20c.

MEATS—Beef, 7@8c; Mutton, 4@5c ₱ lb; Lamb, 6@7c; Pork, 8@9c; Veal, small calves, 9@10c; large, 8c.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat hay, $12@15 ₱ ton; Alfalfa hay, $8@9 ₱ ton; bran, ₱ ton, $17; middlings, $22 ₱ ton; barley, whole, $1 05; ground, $1 10; wheat, $1 10@1 80 ₱ cwt; wild oats, $1 75; tame oats, $1 75@2; corn, $1 50 ₱ cwt.

MISCELLANEOUS—Seeds—Alfalfa, 9@10c; Timothy, Eastern, 8@9c ₱ lb; Oregon, 8@9c; Red Clover, 14@15c; Red Top, 11@12½c; Nuts—English Walnuts, 9½@10c; California Walnuts, 10@11c; Almonds, 14@15c; Peanuts, Eastern, 9@10c; Peanuts, California, 7@8c; Lard (California), cans, 14c; Eastern, 16@18c; Hides, salt, light and medium, 8@9c, and heavy, 9@10c; dry, 16½c; Tallow, 7½c; Hops, offering at 15@17c ₱ lb.

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 13th.

FLOUR—Another advance was announced to-day in the choicer grades. Best CityExtra, $5 50@5 75; medium grades, $4 50@5; shipping superfine, $4 25@4 50 ₱ bbl.

WHEAT—The market is steady and strong. No. 1 shipping grades are fairly up to $1 80 ₱ ctl, and exporters so well realize the situation that they do not expect any concessions on this figure. Coast lots of ordinary quality sell as high as $1 60 ₱ ctl.

At the Produce Exchange call session this morning there was scarcely any inquiry, and sales were limited to 300 tons No. 1 White at $1 94 ₱ ctl.

Closing bids were:

No. 1 White—	Bid.	Asked.
December	$1 81½	$1 82
Seller 1883	1 81	1 81½
Buyer 1883	1 82½	1 83½
Buyer season	1 93½	1 94

At the Grain Exchange this afternoon the sales in No. 1 White were as follows:

December—100 tons, $1 79½.

Seller 1883—100 tons, $1 79 ₱ ctl.

Quotations of No. 2 grades at leading centers to-day are furnished by the Grain Exchange as follows:

	Chicago.	New York.
Spot	$1 60½	$1 91½
November	1 59½	.....
December	1 61½	1 87½
January	1 63½	1 91½
February	1 65½	1 94½
Seller 1883	1 60½	.....

BARLEY—There did not seem to be much change in the sample market this morning. The demand was rather limited, but holders insisted on $1 05 for the best kind of Feed, though some lots pretty close to No. 1 standard could have been bought at $1 02½ ₱ ctl. In Brewing there is moderate movement, and sales are daily effected for local trade within a range of $1 10@1 15 ₱ ctl. Chevalier meets with no marked inquiry, while prices show a wide margin. Poor lots will scarcely bring $1, while $1 37½@1 40 is about a fair quotation for good bay parcels.

On call at the Produce Exchange this morning very little interest was manifested in the situation, until holders tempted buyers, by offering to sell at reduced figures, when some liberal transfers were made, aggregating 3,500 tons No. 1 Feed, as follows:

December—100 tons, $1 04½.

Seller 1883—200 tons, $1 03½; 100, $1 03¾; 600, $1 03¼.

Seller season—600 tons, $1 02; 100, $1 02½.

Buyer season—700 tons, $1 14½; 900, $1 14¾; 100, $1 14½ ₱ ctl.

Bidding at the close is represented by the following table:

No. 1 Feed—	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	$1 03	$1 03½
November	1 02½	1 04
December	1 04	1 04½
Buyer December	1 06	1 07
January	.....	1 06
Seller 1883	1 03½	1 03¾
Buyer 1883	1 06½	1 06¾
Seller the season	1 01½	1 02
Buyer the season	1 14½	1 14¾

OATS—There is a pretty fair trade in progress, without any marked variation in values. Good lots are mostly in demand, though medium qualities are not neglected. Offerings of Black have been somewhat free of late, and quotations for this class are not quite so steady. Surprise and Milling, $1 75@1 80; No 1, $1 65@1 70; No. 2, $1 50@1 60; Black, $1 45@1 55 ₱ ctl.

CORN—Does not meet with the attention that holders would desire. A small choice lot, however, would not likely remain long on hand. California Yellow is quotable at $1 45@1 55 for large and $1 55@1 60 ₱ ctl or small. Nebraska can be had at $1 42½ ₱ ctl.

SEEDS—Trade not general. Mustard, $3@2 25 for Brown and $2 75@3 for Yellow; Canary, 5@5½c; Hemp, 4c; Rape, 3@3½c; Timothy, 7½@8c for imported; Alfalfa, 9½@10c; lax, 2½@2½c ₱ lb.

HAY—Supplies are more than sufficient for immediate wants. Alfalfa, $8@9 25; Wheat, $12@15; Wild Oat, $12@15; Barley, $10@13 50; Mixed, $9@11 ₱ ton.

HOPS—Quotable at 15@18c for the general run of offerings, with 20c ₱ lb asked for fancy lots.

RYE—Quotable at $1 20@1 30 ₱ ctl, according to quality.

BUCKWHEAT—Receipts not large. Quotable at $2 75@3 ₱ ctl.

POTATOES—The market is pretty well furnished with the several descriptions. Early Rose, 40@50c; River Reds, 40@45c; Tomales, 95c@$1; Peerless, 85@90c; Garnet Chile, 85@95c; Humboldt, $1 12½; Sweet, $2@2 25 ₱ ctl.

ONIONS—There is an overstock of poor quality, and prices are quite irregular, the range being given at from 25c ₱ sack to 65c ₱ ctl.

BEANS—A weaker feeling is reported in Whites, but prominent dealers are of the opinion that the depression will be only temporary. Even admitting that there will be further orders from the East, it is said that stocks will not be more than enough to supply the Pacific coast and Western trade, and present figures, under such circumstances, can hardly be considered as very high. Reds are being eagerly sought after on Eastern account, which is something new. As a consequence the market keeps well cleaned up on this variety. Pinks are weak, Bayos are firm, and Butters give promise of doing better. Bayos, $3 25@3 50; Butter, $3 25; Pinks, $3 10@3 15; Red, $3 50; Pea and Small White, $3 25; Lima, $3 40 ₱ ctl.

VEGETABLES—Green Peas, String Beans and Cucumbers may be considered as out of season. Tomatoes are in excessive supply, and almost unsalable, but other varieties now in market are limited in quantity. Lima Beans, 5@6c ₱ lb; Green Corn, 8@15c ₱ doz.; Artichokes, 10@15c ₱ doz.; Carrots, 35@50c; Turnips, 75c@$1 ₱ ctl; Beets, 75c ₱ ctl; Parsnips, $1@1 25 ₱ ctl; Cauliflower, 60@75c ₱ dozen; Cabbage, 60@75c ₱ ctl; Garlic, 1½@2½c ₱ lb; Celery, 50c ₱ doz; Dried Okra, 20@25c; Dry Peppers, 10@12½c; Green do, 50@75c ₱ box; Tomatoes, 25@50c ₱ box; Marrowfat Squash, $8@10 ₱ ton.

FRUIT—Quinces have disappeared for the season. Apples are in demand, and a choice article readily commands a fancy price. The market is fairly furnished with Pears, but the offerings are mostly of indifferent quality. Limes are dearer, but Lemons are lower. Grapes, 40c@$1 ₱ box; Apples, 50c@$2 ₱ box; Pears, 50c@$1 25 ₱ box; ₱ box: Strawberries, $8@10 ₱ chest; Lemons, $7 50@8 50 ₱ box for Sicily; Mexican Limes, $6 50@7 50 ₱ box; Tamarinds, 12@15c ₱ lb; Bananas, $1 75@3 ₱ bunch; California Oranges, $2 25@2 50 ₱ box; Cape Cod Cranberries, $18; Western do, $16 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Sun-dried Apples, 7@8c ₱ lb for sliced, and 6@6½c ₱ lb for quartered; Alden and Plummer, 11½@12c; Apricots, 11½@12c; Blackberries, 15c; Figs, 7c for pressed and 4@5c for unpressed; Smyrna, 16@19c; Nectarines, 11@11½c; Peaches, 15@16c for peeled and 11½@12½c for unpeeled; Pears, 5@6c for whole and 7@8c for sliced; machine dried, 10@12½c; Plums, 12½@13c for pitted and 2@3c for unpitted; German Prunes, 9@10c; French Prunes, 11@11½c ₱ lb; Raisins, new crop, $1 50@2 25 ₱ box; old crop can be bought a shade lower.

HONEY—Extracted, 7½@9c ₱ lb for choice; Comb, 12@16c; Extra White, 18@20c ₱ lb.

BUTTER—The tone of the market is represented as weak, and several parties claim that shading on quotations is a daily occurrence. Firkin and pickled qualities are said to have an easier tendency. Fancy, 36@37½c ₱ lb; choice, 32½@35c; medium grades, 28@30c; inferior lots from country stores, 19@24c; firkin, 25@26c for choice, 20@22½c for fair to good, and 17@19c for common; pickled roll, 27@27½c; Eastern, 16@19c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—Stocks are cleaning up, and dealers are obtaining better prices. California, 15@16c for choice; 12½@14c for fair to good; do, factory, in boxes, 15@16c; Eastern, 15@16c ₱ lb.

EGGS—An urgent demand for choice lots, which are unusually scarce, is forcing prices up for an article of this character. California, 45@47½c for choice; 35@40c for fair to good, and 30@32½c for ordinary quality; Eastern, 27½@30c; Salt Lake, 30@32½c ₱ dozen.

POULTRY—Ducks are firm and steady in price, but other kinds seem to be shaping somewhat in favor of buyers. Live Turkeys, gobblers, 17@20c; do Hens, 17@20c; do dressed, 20@22c; Roosters, $5 50@6 for old, and $5 50@7 for young; Hens, $6@7 50; Broilers, $4@5, according to size: Ducks, $7@9 50; Geese, $1 75@2 50 ₱ pair.

GAME—Quick custom is found for all arrivals in good shape. Quail, $1 25@1 37½ ₱ doz; Hare, $2@2 50; Rabbits, small, $1@1 25; cotton tail, $1 25@1 50 ₱ dozen; Teal, $1 25@1 50; Sprigs, $2@2 50; Widgeon, $1 37½@1 50; Mallards, $3@3 50 ₱ dozen; Canvasbacks, $4@4 50; common Snipe, 50@75c ₱ dozen; do English, $1 50@2 ₱ dozen; Gray Geese, $2 75@3 ₱ dozen; White Geese, $1 50@$1 75 ₱ dozen.

PROVISIONS—The market is moderately active, while prices are generally unchanged. The demand from the interior has declined, but there is still a steady inquiry for the export trade. Beef products are firm at quotations, especially stores for ship use. Eastern hams are weaker, with less demand. Eastern Hams, 17½@18½c; California Hams, 15@15½c for plain, 17½@18c for sugar cured canvased; Eastern Breakfast Bacon, 15@15½c; California Smoked Bacon, 12½@13c for heavy and medium, and 14@15c for light and extra light; Clear sides, 12½@13c; Pork, $18 50@19 for Extra Prime, $20@20 50 for Prime Mess, $22 50@23 for Mess, $23@23 50 for Clear, $24@24 50 for Extra Clear; Pigs' Feet, $16@18 ₱ bbl; Mess Beef, $14 50@15 for bbls and $8 50 for half bbls; Extra Mess Beef, $15½@15½ for bbls and $8 50 for half bbls; Family Beef, $18@18 50 ₱ bbl; California Smoked Beef, 14½@14½c ₱ lb; Beef Tongues, $10@10 50 ₱ dozen; Eastern Lard, 12½@13c for tierces and 12¾@13c ₱ lb for pails; California do, 10-lb tins, 12¾@13c; 5-lb tins, 13@13½c; pails, 13@13½c for 10-lb, 13½@13¾c for 5-lb, and 14@14½c ₱ lb for 3-lb pails.

WOOL—There is no change in prices to note. The situation presents neither liberal tone nor trade, and we cannot therefore report any transaction of consequence. The scouring trade seems to be mostly in the hands of two or three persons, while the remainder of the scouring establishments appear to be working more or less on orders. Receipts during the past week were quite large from Red Bluff, Humboldt and Mendocino directions, and it may therefore be fairly claimed that the bulk of stock is now here, so that, from this time forward, sales of any respectable character will reduce stocks right along. All the spring California wool is well closed out. There are, perhaps, a million or more pounds of Eastern Oregon yet unmarketed. We quote fall:

Humooldt choice Free	₱ lb	@16c
Humboldt, short and defective		12@14
Mendocino choice Free		16@17
Mendocino, defective		12@15
San Joaquin Mountain		10@13
San Joaquin Plains		8@10
Coast Wool, heavy		8@9
Coast Wool, good condition		10@11
Red Bluff, Colusa, etc., defective and heavy		9@10
Red Bluff, Colusa, etc., free, good condition		10@14
Southern Burry		8@10

San Francisco Meat Market.

Beef is firm at quotations, with a moderate supply. Mutton is unchanged, the supply being ample and the market dull. Pork is a shade higher. Hogs are not arriving quite as freely as during previous weeks. Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers:

BEEF—First quality, 8c; second quality, 6½@7½c; third quality, 5@6c ₱ lb.

VEAL—Large calves, 6@7c; small ones, 8@9c ₱ lb.

MUTTON—Wethers are quotable at 5c, and ewes at 4c ₱ lb.

LAMB—Spring is quotable at 6c ₱ lb.

PORK—Live Hogs, 5½@5¾c for hard grain hogs on foot; dressed do, 7½@7¾c ₱ lb.

Eastern and Foreign Markets.

NEW YORK, November 13th.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is steady and Wheat is steady, the latter at $1 10@1 16 ₱ bushel.

WOOL