BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

TRAIN ROBBERY AND MURDER IN INDIANA.

Grant Hard at Work—The English Budget—Small-pox in Montana—The Panama Affair.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Really Phenomenal Improvement.

NEW YORK, April 30th.—Grant still continues to improve in health. In an interview with Colonel Fred. Grant, had this evening, he said: "The General dictated to a stenographer for nearly an hour nearly enough matter to make twenty-two or twenty-three pages of his book. He is now dictating his Appomatox campaign, and from his dispatches and other data is enabled to give a perfectly straight and lucid account to the stenographer. He is without doubt looking and feeling better than he has been at any time since the 1st of December. We are now almost certain of his complete restoration to health. He will remain here until the 1st of July, when he will go to Mount McGregor, about eleven miles from Saratoga. That is at present all the arrangements that have been made. I have not had a chance to know exactly what the doctors had to say on Wednesday, but I believe their report was a very favorable one. He experiences no difficulty whatever in swallowing or speaking, and his improvement in the past few days is really phenomenal."

Another Californian Prevented from Going Crazy.

WASHINGTON, April 30th.—It is understood that a successor to Assistant Attorney-General McCammon, of the Interior Department, has been selected, and that Montgomery, a San Francisco lawyer, is the man. Montgomery was a classmate of Attorney-General Garland.

Six Hundred Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, April 30th.—During the month of April, including to-day, Postmaster Vilas appointed 600 Postmasters at fourth-class offices. The majority of the appointments were made to fill vacancies.

Kelley Sent to Austro-Hungary.

WASHINGTON, April 30th.—The President to-day appointed Anthony M. Keiley, of Richmond, Va., to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Austro-Hungary.

Antagonizing the President.

NEW YORK, April 30th.—Stories come from Maryland of great opposition to Gorman's influence, and in Louisiana Senator Eustis openly antagonizes the President.

Immense Business of the Pacific Mail Steamers.

NEW YORK, April 30th.—The predictions made some weeks ago of the effects upon the Pacific Mail of the strained relations between England and Russia are beginning to be fulfilled. Shippers on the line from San Francisco to China are already withdrawing freight from English bottoms and sending it out under the American flag. An officer of the company said to-day that the Pacific Mail, never in its history, had such a business in sight as at present. All the steamers were taxed to their utmost capacity, and the earnings for the next month will be very large. The City of Tokio is reported to have earned $158,500 on her last voyage—the heaviest earnings for years.

The Southern Pacific Lease.

WASHINGTON, April 30th.—The Commissioner of Railroads has received an attested copy of the lease made by the Southern Pacific Railway Company and the Central Pacific Railway Company to the Southern Pacific Company of Kentucky. As the Commissioner is somewhat in doubt as to the attitude proper for the bureau to assume in the matter, the lease has been referred to the Attorney-General for examination.

Another Cut in Railway Passenger Rates.

NEW YORK, April 30th.—The *Telegram* says: Another cut in railway passenger rates between this city and San Francisco was made to-day by the West Shore. The emigrant offices about the Battery have been selling what is called a mixed price ticket for $48, via the Pennsylvania Railroad and connecting lines. The Broadway offices representing the West Shore received instructions to meet that action by selling tickets at $40, a reduction of $16, which includes second-class to Missouri river points and third-class west thereof to California, the tickets being good on any line west of the Missouri river. A lively competitive warfare may result.

Train Robbery and Murder.

CHICAGO, April 30th.—The Louisville express, on the L. N. and Chicago Railroad, due here at 3 o'clock this morning, was stopped near Harrodsburg, Indiana, shortly before midnight, by a band of masked robbers. The latter were on horseback, and compelled the engineer and firemen to leave their engine. Entering the express car, the American Express messenger was covered with revolvers, and, refusing to unlock the safe, was shot dead. The safe was broken open, but found to contain only $400. The scene of the robbery is among the hills and stone quarries, and the region is thinly settled.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

LOUISVILLE, April 30th.—The American Express officials are unable to say how much money was in the safe robbed last night, but think there is not much lost. As near as can be arrived at, Davis had only about $100 in his care when he left the city last night. The agent at New Albany says he sent out $1,300 by Davis from that place. How much was picked up by him at way stations cannot be said, but it is not probable that the amount will exceed $100. The officials feel very bad over the murder of Davis, as he was one of the most popular and efficient messengers in their employ.

Illinois Cattlemen in Session.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), April 30th.—A number of Illinois cattlemen assembled here to-day to consider means to prevent the spread of contagious pleuro-pneumonia. A feature of the morning's session consisted of an address by Governor Oglesby, in which he stated that he had scheduled against Missouri cattle and the reasons for his action. He expressed his hearty approval of the objects of the Convention and favored appropriate legislation. The State Veterinarian should have power to appoint assistants and inspectors, and sufficient money should be appropriated to pay for cattle which it might become necessary to condemn and slaughter.

Contested Will Case Settled.

BOSTON, April 30th.—The well-known contested will case of Mrs. Valeria G. Stone, of Malden, the trial of which a few months ago resulted in a disagreement of the jury, has been settled by the parties interested, and the case withdrawn from the Courts. Under the settlement William H. Wilcox is to be appointed executor, and there will be paid to the heirs various sums of money, aggregating $70,000. The residue of the large estate, after the payment of the expenses of the suit, the debts of Valeria G. Stone and the charges of administration, is to be applied to charitable purposes, in accordance with the provisions of the will as modified and the establishment of the settlement, but as such charitable uses and purposes as may be designated by Judge Charles Allen, of Boston. All acts and doings of Valeria G. Stone in reference to her property, and all her gifts to colleges and persons, are confirmed.

Stocks in New York.

NEW YORK, April 30th—11 A. M.—Stocks dull, but strong, the first prices showing in almost every case an advance of ¼ to ¾, the exceptions being a decline of ¼ in Western Union, Missouri Pacific and St. Paul. In the early dealings, Pacific Mail monopolized a large portion of the business, during which the price advanced ¼ from last night, but the whole list made moderate gains. At 11 o'clock quotations were near the opening prices.

Central Pacific, 33¾; Burlington, 121¾; Northern Pacific, 17¼; Northern Pacific preferred, 40; Northwestern, 95¾; New York Central, 89¼; Oregon Navigation, 74¾; Transcontinental, 14¼; Pacific Mail, 56¼; Panama, 98; Texas-Pacific, 10¼; Union Pacific, 49¼; Wells-Fargo Express, 110¾; Western Union, 83¾; St. Louis and San Francisco, 17¾.

NEW YORK, April 30th.—The stock market was quiet during the past hour, and comparatively steady, with prices generally a shade lower.

NEW YORK, April 30th—3 P. M.—Stocks dull and steady until the past hour, when they became slightly more active and strong and closed irregular.

Last Game of the New York Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, April 30th.—One thousand people to-night witnessed the tenth and last game in the billiard tournament, the contestants being Jacob Schaeffer and George Slosson. Schaeffer led off with two in the first inning, made 65 in the fifth, 81 in the sixth, and 30 in the twelfth. These were his best runs. Slosson, in the fifteenth inning, was six points behind his opponent, and in the sixteenth was 78 behind. Fortune favored him from the seventeenth inning, for then he began to improve, and made 33 points, and 99 in the eighteenth. Schaeffer made some wretched shots after that inning. Slosson's average was very good. His best runs were 35, 46, 33, 99 and 57. Schaeffer's score was 310 and Slosson's 500. The game lasted two hours and five minutes. Slosson's average was 20, while Schaeffer's was 12 2-5. This contest makes Slosson champion of the 14-inch balke-line game.

A Case of Varioloid.

HELENA (Mont.), April 30th.—A case of varioloid was discovered by the Health Officer to-night. The victim was Mrs. Kern, lately arrived from Wisconsin. Precautions have been taken against the spread of the disease.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Panama Affair.

NEW YORK, April 30th.—A *Tribune* special from Panama, April 29th, says: The American Consul has demanded a retraction from the French Consul of the statement made by the latter, that France, by protesting against the action of the American commander, had caused the withdrawal of the American troops from the city of Panama. The French Consul denied that he ever made such a statement, but this is untrue, as the letter which he sent to the commandant of the cuartel has been printed, and was circulated about the streets to-day, showing plainly that he did make such a statement. When the Americans withdrew their forces it was the popular belief among the French people here that the Americans were frightened by the protest from France, and they boasted of their success.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN SECRETARY WHITNEY AND ADMIRAL JOUETT.

WASHINGTON, April 30th.—Secretary Whitney sent the following telegram to Admiral Jouett yesterday:

I approve of your steadfast maintenance of this Government's position on the Isthmus. The treaty guarantees the protection of the transit equally by this Government and by Colombia. All measures necessary to effect this will be supported. Have a sufficient force at Panama ready in case of need. Any destruction or embarrassment of the transit is in violation of treaty rights with this Government. An armed contest at any place involving the same result is also a breach of the trust. I also recognize that you are in a delicate and critical position. I shall be inclined to stand by you in the exercise of your best judgment, under your general instructions, if your acts result in the safety of the transit property at Panama and the restablishment of the Government.

Late yesterday afternoon Admiral Jouett telegraphed Secretary Whitney as follows:

A peaceful settlement between the Government troops and revolutionists at Panama has been made to-day. I witnessed the treaty, and all points of difference were referred to me. Aizpura surrenders unconditionally. The Government forces will take possession of Panama to-morrow, and the trouble on the Isthmus will be practically ended.

In an interview this morning, Secretary Whitney explains the delicate position in which Admiral Jouett was placed. He says: "The trouble at Panama is practically ended, I think. Admiral Jouett and his associates in the expedition here, in my opinion, acted with great judgment and discretion. Yesterday morning they were in a troublesome position. The two forces were prepared to fight it out in the city of Panama. I think Admiral Jouett's position, under his instructions, that to settle the disputes in that city would result in an embarrassment of the Isthmus transit, and be in violation of the treaty obligations, and should not be done, has resulted in forcing a settlement of their matters and the preservation of property. The insurgents, if obliged to fight outside the city, unprotected by buildings and barricades, could not, under any circumstances, succeed. They have, therefore, surrendered without fighting. I think the conciliatory manner of our people, at the same time their determined opposition when anything was done which looked like peril to the interests they were there to protect, must have inspired a very desirable feeling of respect, and at the same time has avoided that feeling of hostility likely to arise from the presence of a superior force from without, and which would tend to occasion a permanent irritation and unfriendliness. I think the expedition will result ultimately in benefiting our commercial relations down there. It has shown that we were ready to act effectively and decisively, and at the same time in a moderate and proper spirit, in protecting our interests and rights, and not infringing upon theirs."

The United States forces which were sent to Panama, it is expected, will be recalled at an early day.

The Northwest Territory Trouble.

NEW YORK, April 30th.—The *Herald's* Winnipeg special says: Communication is restored with Middleton. Riel's facilities for sending news are such that he was able to inform the half-breeds at Qu'Appelle of his victory in twelve hours after the event was over. A Sioux band located near Fort Qu'Appelle professed to be opposed to the rising, and at a meeting of Indians and half-breeds held yesterday, it was resolved if they, the Sioux, persisted in opposition to the movement, to slaughter the entire band. The military bearing of these intentions, has ordered the detachment of forces now at Qu'Appelle to protect the Sioux. Mounted scouts are being kept all about the hills, and the troops last night lay down with arms in their hands, ready to turn out on alarm from the Sioux. The Indians around Winnipeg are getting uneasy. The chief of the St. Peter's Reserve Indians waited on the Indian Superintendent to-day, and made an exorbitant demand, which, if not conceded, he said would cause his band to leave their reserve and go on the warpath. The department is embarrassed, and every effort is being made to keep the Indians on their reserves.

WHAT RIEL PROPOSES TO DO.

WINNIPEG, April 30th.—A private telegram to sympathizers of Riel here says there were only twenty-five rebels engaged in the recent fight, and those drove back the Canadian troops. It is rumored that Riel has moved all of his forces from Batouche and intrenched himself again in the ravine where the previous battle occurred. He is reported to have 800 fighting men, well armed, and to have said that he would clean out the Government forces as surely as the Philistines of old were cleaned out.

In the Soudan.

LONDON, April 30th.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Hartington, Secretary of War, stated that since the Government had decided to reverse the policy pursued in the Soudan, it had been in correspondence with Sir Evelyn Baring, British diplomatic representative at Cairo, and Lord Wolseley, commander of the forces in the Soudan. The latter, said Lord Hartington, had gone to Suakim to report upon the military situation.

Chinese Forces Evacuate Langson.

HANOI, April 30th.—Chinese forces have evacuated Langson.

The English Budget.

LONDON, April 30th.—The budget for 1885 was submitted to the House of Commons to-day. It showed a deficit of £10,490,000. Childers, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that the Government did not propose to cover the whole of the deficit this year, nor to let the whole charge fall upon property. It is proposed, he said, to raise the income tax to eight pence on the pound.

CHILDERS' EXPOSITION OF THE BUDGET.

LONDON, April 30th.—Mr. Childers, in his remarks on the budget in the House of Commons, said that the expenditure for the past year was £3,800,000 over the estimate. The revenues from customs and excise showed a continual falling off in spirits, a slight falling off in the receipts from duty on wine, and a continual but slow rise in other chief duties. The revenues from the tea and tobacco duties showed a steady gain, indicating a satisfactory progress of the people. [The Opposition benches received this statement with much laughter.] The income tax produced £12,000,000, exceeding the estimate by £750,000. The total receipts from taxation was £14,427,000, and the whole revenue £88,043,000. The total expenditures were £89,092,000. The present Government had paid all the war charges bequeathed by the late Government, including £5,000,000 given to the Indian Government. Mr. Childers estimated that the outlay for 1885-6, not including the vote of credit, would be £88,872,000. With the income tax at 5 pence on the pound sterling, the total revenue would be £85,180,000. There would be a reduction in the revenue of £40,000 on six penny telegrams. The deficit Childers estimated at £3,732,000, and adding the vote of credit, together with reasonable allowances for supplementary estimates, the total deficit was estimated at £14,992,300. Childers proposed various modifications of the legacy and succession and probate duties. He also proposed the imposing of new taxes upon property hitherto exempt, and that the duty on foreign stocks made payable to bearer be raised to ten shillings per cent; that the duty on home-made and foreign manufactured spirits be raised by two shillings a gallon, and the duty on beer one shilling a barrel. The foregoing additional taxation will produce £7,500,000, leaving a deficit of £7,432,000, which it is proposed to get by taking £4,600,000 of the sum annually devoted to the reduction of the national debt, leaving the balance to be met by the operation of the sinking fund. Mr. Childers continued his exposition of the budget by asking that the second reading be fixed for the 14th day of May, so as to enable the House to gain time to fully study the proposals of the Government.

LONDON, April 30th.—The forecast of Childers of the deficit in the budget for the ensuing financial year, which is estimated at £14,932,000, has created a sensation. It is the largest deficit since the Crimean war. Childers said it would require a great demand upon the patriotism of the people. Foreign patent medicines will be charged the same duty as those manufactured in England, but the stamps for foreign medicines will be so altered as to avoid any appearance of the medicines being English. The Government will guarantee a synopsis of the budget. The increase of the income tax to 8 pence will, it is estimated, yield £5,400,000, the modification of the probate and legacy duties and other property taxes £150,000, the duties on spirits £900,000, and the duty on beer $750,000. The remainder of the deficit will be met by suspending the payments towards a reduction of the national debt, and the stopping of the sinking fund and terminable annuities. The balance of the deficit, amounting to £2,812,000, will be dealt with next year.

FAVORABLE COMMENT.

LONDON, May 1st—A. M.—The morning papers all comment favorably on the budget. The *Times* and *Telegraph* advocate an increase in the customs duties on tea.

Assembling of Irish Bishops.

ROME, April 30th.—The Irish Bishops assembled to-day in the College of the Propaganda. Cardinal Simeon addressed the Bishops. Their lordships expressed their determination to treat all questions submitted to them uninfluenced in any way by political bias or feeling.

Proposed Expulsion.

PARIS, May 1st—A. M.—*Figaro* says the Government has decided on a measure for the expulsion of the Orleans and Bonapartist Princes.

Royal Mail Steamship Missing.

LONDON, May 1st—A. M.—The Royal Mail steamship Humber, which left New York February 15th, has not since been heard from, and is believed to be lost.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

The new California Produce Exchange was opened for business at the northeast corner of Davis and Clay streets Thursday.

Within the past two months steamers from Portland to San Francisco have carried from 300 to 500 tons potatoes each trip. These shipments are without precedent.

The revenue cutter Thomas Corwin sailed for the Arctic Wednesday on her regular annual six months' cruise. The cutter carries a crew of fifty-four men all told.

The clearances for the past month embrace two full cargoes of flour for England per Glenfiff and Germania, a full cargo of rye for Rotterdam per Helusine, and eighteen full cargoes of wheat for Great Britain.

In view of the strained relations between Russia and England, it has been noticed by the County Clerk that there has been quite an increase of applications by Russian firms to declare their intentions to become American citizens.

The United States Marshal has not yet received any evidence as to the whereabouts of Sarah Althea. The vaguest reports are afloat as to where she has located herself. The latest rumor is that she is now stopping in Tulare county,

Wednesday night about 10 o'clock a man named Ludwig Knapp, a native of Baden, Germany, living at Forty-third and Telegraph avenue, committed suicide by taking strychnine. He was 43 years of age, married, but had no children.

Census Marshal Falk, who is making the needed arrangements for taking the annual census of school children between the ages of five and seventeen years, will have thirty-seven assistants, who will have to complete the work in the two weeks beginning on May 15th.

J. J. O'Brien, the ex-Assistant Secretary of the Harbor Commissioners, who was granted a new trial by the Supreme Court a few days ago, has been released on $6,000 bail. There are twelve charges of embezzlement and forgery against him, and he has been confined in the county jail over a year awaiting the action of the Supreme Court.

Tramps to the number of a hundred or more nightly sleep in the freight cars left standing near Mission Bay. The petty thieving in the vicinity is doubtless due to these nuisances. They can be punished for occupying the cars, but only by twenty-four hours' imprisonment, unless it can be proven against them for at least ten consecutive nights.

The Chief of Police has received information from the authorities of St. Paul, Minn., that George W. Marshall, the diamond swindler, who had a brilliant criminal career in this city, had announced his intention to plead guilty and would probably be sentenced to eight or ten years' imprisonment. Marshall was arrested a few weeks ago in Boston.

Within the past two days there has been great activity displayed by the crews of five British sailing vessels in this harbor, who desire to haul up anchor to-day and sail for Albion. The cause of this unusual stir is the expectation that the swift Russian war ship, which left Panama a few days ago, will arrive at San Francisco in a day or two. These vessels have general cargoes, mostly consisting of wheat, and would fall easy prizes to this Russian vessel if she should catch sight of them in the event of a declaration of war.

Wednesday night in a room over Harry Maynard's saloon, Charles Mitchell, the English pugilist, and Duncan C. Ross, the Scotch athlete, sat down with some admirers to drink wine. Ross, who weighs about 220 pounds, expressed the opinion that he could whip Mitchell in a rough-and-tumble fight. Mitchell said he wanted no fighting without gate money, but Ross, after more boasting, threw off his coat and started for Mitchell, who struck him over the eye, knocking him down. Ross was assisted to his feet and kicked at Mitchell, who struck him again when Ross cried "Enough." Ross is badly damaged.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

[Filed April 25, 1885.]

September 16, 1884—John F. Wilcox to Philip H. Gardiner—Lot 6, block 6, town of Isleton; $40.

[Filed April 27, 1885.]

April 27, 1885—John I. and Anna C. Spicker to Thomas Dwyer—East half of lot 6, J and K, Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

April 27, 1885—John L. Duprey to William S. Hunt—North 24 feet of south 110 feet of west ¾ of lot 8, L and M, Eighth and Ninth streets; $750.

[Filed April 28, 1885.]

April 28, 1885—Frederick C. Sanders to Jacob Nehrbass—East 64 feet of lot 3, Twenty-second and Twenty-third, I and J streets; $1,125.

[Filed April 29, 1885.]

April 22, 1885—John House to Jacob Nabor—About eight acres in the north half of the southwest quarter of section 20, township 10 north, range 8 east; $300.

[Filed April 20, 1885.]

April 18, 1885—Julia F. Sheridan to James Patterson—West half of lot 6, O and P, Ninth and Tenth streets; $900.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Van Fleet, Judge.

THURSDAY, April 30, 1885.

People vs. A. D. January, embezzlement—Jury return a verdict of guilty. Sentence May 18th. Motion of defendant's counsel for the dismissal of all other indictments similar to that upon which he was tried, overruled by the Court.

People vs. A. D. January, grand larceny—Continued until May 12th.

People vs. H. Stevens, felony—Defendant allowed to withdraw his plea of not guilty, to admit of argument on demurrer hereafter.

Department Two—McFarland, Judge.

THURSDAY, April 30, 1885.

People vs. C. R. Clark, murder—Jury return a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and fix the punishment at imprisonment for life. Defendant ordered to appear on Monday, May 11th, for sentence.

Red Jacket Tribe, No. 28, vs. J. A. Gibson et al.—On trial.

——No lady of refinement likes to resort to superficial devices to supply a becoming semblance of her former beauty. It is health alone that lights the countenance and brings back fresh tints to the faded cheek. If anything on earth can do this, it is Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which has already brought health to multitudes with whom all other means had failed.

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured the worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts; nothing else. Sold by druggists, and mailed on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1. For sale by KIRK, GEARY & CO., and JOS. HARN & CO., Sacramento.

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COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, April 30th.

FRUIT—Lemons, Sicily, $5 75@6 ₱ case; Limes, $11 25@11 50; Bananas, $3 25@3 50 bunch; Pineapples, $6@9 ₱ dozen; Cocoanuts, $6@6 50 ₱ 100; Los Angeles Oranges, $1 25@1 50; Riverside do, $1 75@2, Navel do, $4@4 50; Strawberries, 8@10c ₱ bsk; Cherries, 70c@$1 75 ₱ box.

PIE FRUITS—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ₱ doz, $1 25@1 50; assorted, gallon cans, $4; Peaches, 2½-lb cans, $1 50; Portland Blueberries, 2-lb cans, $2; Whortleberries, $1 75; Capital Asparagus, $2 25 ₱ dozen cans.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, 2½@3c ₱ lb; do quartered, 2@2½c; Pears, peeled, 5@6c; do unpeeled, 4@5c; Plums, pitted, 10@11c; Peaches, 9@10c; do peeled, 19@20c; Prunes, German and French, 6@9c; Blackberries, 10@11c; Figs, California, 4@5c ₱ lb.

TABLE FRUITS—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ₱ doz, $1 75@2; Peaches, $2 25@2 37½; Bartlett Pears, $2 37; Plums, $1 75@1 85; Blackberries, $1 75@2; Gooseberries, $2 25@2 50; Strawberries, $2 75@3; Apricots, $2@2 25; Muscat Grapes, $1 75@2; Red Currants, $2 40; Cherries, $2 60@2 75.

VEGETABLES—SaltLake Potatoes, $1 35@1 40; Early Rose do, $1 10@1 25 ₱ ctl; New Potatoes, 1½@1½c; Celery, 60c ₱ dozen; new Onions, 2½@3c; Cabbage, $1; Carrots, 60@70c ₱ 100; Turnips, $1; bunch vegetables, 12½c ₱ doz; Parsnips, 1c; Beets, $1; Horse Radish, 6@8c ₱ lb; Garlic, 10@11c; Asparagus, 2@2½c; Rhubarb, 3@4c; Cucumbers, $1; String Beans, 9@10c ₱ lb; Peas, 2½@3c ₱ lb; Summer Squash, 4@5c ₱ lb; Artichokes, 40c ₱ dozen; Tomatoes, $3@2 50 ₱ box; Green Peppers, 10@15c ₱ lb; Rhubarb, $1@1 50 ₱ box.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $5 20 ₱ barrel; Oatmeal, $5 75 ₱ 100 lbs; Cornmeal, white and yellow, $2 in 25 lb sacks, $2 25 in 10 lb sacks, ₱ 100 lbs; Cracked Wheat, $2 25@2 50; Hominy, $3 25 ₱ cwt.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, 11@14c ₱ lb; full-grown Chickens, $5@6 ₱ dozen; young Roosters, $5 50@6 50 ₱ dozen; Broilers, $4@5; tame Ducks, $6 50; Geese, $1 50@2 ₱ pair; Eggs, choice lots, 16@17c ₱ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, choice, 20@21c ₱ lb; mixed lots, in rolls, 17½@18½c; packed in firkins, choice, 21½c; common, 15@20c. Cheese, California, 10½@11c; Western flats, 15@17c; Martin's Cream, 17½c.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat hay, $13@16 ₱ ton; Alfalfa hay, $9@10 ₱ ton; Bran, $18 ₱ ton; Middlings, $22 ₱ ton; Barley, whole, $1 15; rolled, $1 50; Wheat, $1 45@1 50 ₱ cwt; tame Oats, $1 50; Corn, $1 15@1 25 ₱ cwt for choice.

MEATS—Beef, 7@8c; Mutton, 5½@6c ₱ lb; Lamb, 8c; Pork, 7c; Veal, small calves, 10@11c; large, 9c; fresh Pork, 7c; Hams, Eastern, 13@14c; California, 11@12½c; Bacon, medium, 9½c; sele ted, 12c; extra light, 13½c.

MISCELLANEOUS—Seeds—Alfalfa, 20@21c; Timothy, Eastern, 6½@7½c ₱ lb; Oregon, 6@7c; Pop Corn, 3½@4c; Onion, 5½@6c; Red Top, 7@9c. Nuts—Chile Walnuts, 7½@9c; California Walnuts, 9½@10c; Almonds, 12@13c; Peanuts, California, 4½@5½c; Lisco (California), cans, 8½@9c; Eastern, 11½@11½c; Hides, salt, light and medium, 7½c; heavy, 6½c; Kips, 17½c; Tallow, 5@5½c. Hops—No demand. Sales of Pacific coast in New York, 10c; market value here, 3@6c.

Gooseberries and wild Blackberries made their appearance in the market yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30th.

FLOUR—Steady. We quote: Best city extra, $4 25@5; medium, $3 50@4; shipping superfine, $3 75@3 50 ₱ bbl.

WHEAT—Actual business is light. There is fair though not quick demand, but the buying limit is placed at $1 90 ₱ ctl for No. 1 shipping quality, while holders believe they can do better by keeping back supplies. Advices from Liverpool report a stronger market, with an advance of 1d upon cargoes, while spot trading is represented as somewhat excited at twopence higher.

Call sales this morning were as follows:

Buyer season—100 tons, $1 57½; 200, $1 57¾; 800, $1 58⅛; 800, $1 58¼; 200, $1 58¾; 100, $1 58½; 1,400, $1 58½; 200, $1 58¾.

Buyer 1885—200 tons, $1 78½; 300, $1 78½; 100, $1 78¾; 100, $1 78⅞; 900, $1 79; 200, $1 79¼; 400, $1 79½.

Seller 1885—200 tons, $1 54; 100, $1 53¾ ₱ ctl.

Afternoon sales were:

Buyer season—500 tons, $1 59¼@1 58¾.

Buyer 1885—1,300 tons, $1 80@1 79¼.

Seller 1885—100 tons, $1 55 ₱ ctl.

BARLEY—Maintains its buoyancy well. Feed is now held at $1 35 ₱ ctl, and it is useless to attempt to buy for a less figure. Brewing commands $1 50 ₱ ctl readily if at all desirable.

Sales at the morning session of the Call Board were as follows:

Buyer season—100 tons, $1 40; 100, $1 39¾; 100, $1 39½.

Seller season—100 tons, $1 37½.

Buyer 1885—300 tons, $1 42; 200, $1 43; 100, $1 43¼; 100, $1 43½; 400, $1 46; 200, $1 46¼.

Seller 1885—200 tons, $1 27½; 100, $1 29 ₱ ctl.

Sales on the afternoon call were:

Buyer 1885—600 tons, $1 17½@1 14½.

Seller 1885—200 tons, $1 29¼@1 28 ₱ ctl.

OATS—Continue to exhibit strength. We quote: Surprise and Milling, $1 50@1 60; No. 1, $1 35@1 45; No. 2, $1 20@1 25; Black, $1 10@1 20 ₱ ctl.

CORN—Is firmly held. Quotable at $1 39 for large Yellow; small Yellow, $1 42; White, $1 42½@1 45 ₱ ctl.

SEEDS—We quote. Mustard, $3@3 50 ₱ ctl for Brown and $2 50@3 for Yellow; Canary, 3½@4c; Hemp, 3½@3¾c; Rape, 2½@3c; Timothy, 5½@6c; Alfalfa, 15@18½c ₱ lb; Flax, $2 25@2 50 ₱ ctl.

HAY—We quote: Alfalfa, $8@12; Wheat, $10@16; Oat, $8@12; Barley, $7@11; Mixed, $7@9 ₱ ton.

HOPS—No trade. Quotable at 7@8c ₱ lb for choice, and 3½@5c for poor offerings.

RYE—Business is slow. Quotable at $1 17½ ₱ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Quotable at $1 25@1 50 ₱ ctl.

POTATOES—River Early Rose, 70@80c; River Reds, 40@50c; Petalumas, 40@50c; Garnet Chile, 40@50c; reerless, 50@60c; New, 75@$1 12½; Oregon Burbanks, Sceilings, 75@90c ₱ ctl.

ONIONS—New are quotable at a range of $2 50@3 50 ₱ ctl.

VEGETABLES—There was a wider range in price of Asparagus this morning. Green Peas were a shade lower. String Beans and other kinds show no change of consequence. We quote jobbing lots as follows: Asparagus, 50c@$1 50 ₱ box; Rhubarb, $1 25@1 50 ₱ box; Tomatoes, $1 50@2 ₱ box; Artichokes, 50c ₱ doz; Cucumbers, 40c@$1 ₱ dozen; Carrots, 50@60c; Turnips, 50@60c ₱ ctl; Beets, 40@60c ₱ ctl; Parsnips, $1 ₱ ctl; Cauliflower, $1 ₱ dozen; Cabbage, 75c ₱ ctl; Garlic, 8@10c ₱ lb; Celery, 50c ₱ dozen; Dried Peppers, 15@18c ₱ lb; Green do 50@6c ₱ lb; Green Peas, 2c@2½c ₱ lb; String Beans, Late 10@10½c ₱ lb for light and medium, and 11@13c for light and extra light; Clear Sides, 10@11c ₱ lb.; Pork, $16@16 50 for extra prime, $18@18 50 for prime mess, $19 50@20 for mess, $20 50@21 for clear, $22@22 50 for extra clear; Pigs' feet, $6@8; Mess Beef, $15 50@16 for bbls, $8 50@9 for hf bbls; Extra Mess Beef, $16@16 50 for bbls, $8@8 50 for hf-bbls; Family Beef, $18@19 ₱ bbl; California Smoked Beef, 14½@14¾c ₱ lb; Beef Tongues, $9 50@10 ₱ dozen; Eastern Lard, 11@11½c for tierces, and 11½@11¾c ₱ lb for pails; California do, 10-lb tins, 8¾@9c; 5-lb tins, 9@9½c; pails, 10@10¼c for 10-lb, 10½@10¾c for 5-lb, and 10½@10¾c ₱ lb for 3-lb pails.

WOOL—Business is slow at the moment. We quote as follows:

Sonoma and Mendocino, ₱ lb	18@20c
Northern and Sacramento Valley	16@18
San Joaquin	14@14
Southern Coast	10@13
Calaveras and Foothill	14@17

FRESH MEATS—Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers: Beef—First quality, 7½@8c; second quality, 6½@7c; third quality, 5@6c ₱ lb. Mutton—Wethers are quotable at 4½@5c ₱ lb, and Ewes at 4@4½c ₱ lb. Lamb—Quotable at 7@8c ₱ lb for Spring. Veal—Quotable at 8@10c ₱ lb. Pork—Live Hogs, on foot, 4@4¼c; dressed do, 5½@6½c ₱ lb.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 30th.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is quiet and Wheat irregular.

WOOL—California is quiet and steady at 9@10c for fall burry, and 12@18c for clean fall; spring burry, 10@15c; clean spring, 15@25c; pulled, 25@35c.

SUGAR—Cuba Centrifugal, $5 20.

CHICAGO, April 30th.

Wheat, a shade easier at 93⅞c for June and 96c for July; Corn, higher at 49¼c for June and 97½c for July; Oats, lower at 25⅞c for June and 37c for July; Rye, firm at 68c; Barley, nominal.

LIVERPOOL, April 30th.

WHEAT—Excited. California spot lots, 7s 7d@7s 10d; off coast, 38s; just shipped, 39s 6d; nearly due, 38s; cargoes off coast and on passage, political uneasiness increased and very strong. Flour and Wheat in Paris, turn dearer.

A luminous tree grows in a valley near Tuscarora, Nevada. At certain seasons the foliage gives out sufficient light to enable any one to read small print, while the luminous leaves can be seen miles away. The phenomenon is attributed to parasites.

A BAKING POWDER TRICK.

All kinds of schemes and tricks are resorted to by unprincipled persons to obtain unfair advantages over their neighbors. The latest and most dishonest of these that has come to our notice is one by which certain manufacturers of baking powder have sought to prejudice consumers against the use of other brands that have an established reputation as the best and purest in the market, for the purpose of introducing their own. Their method, we are informed, is to heat a can of baking powder of a well-known brand over a lamp or stove, when, if there is a gas given off having the odor of ammonia, the powder is condemned as being made of ammonia and unfit for use. The prejudices of the unsuspecting are thus excited against the baking powder submitted to the so-called test, and the grocer who has a quantity of it on hand suffers a serious loss in consequence.

If the intelligent consumer will stop a moment to think, she will readily perceive that this "test," if successful, proves nothing but the superiority of the baking powder tested. The aim of all baking powder makers is to produce an article that shall most readily under use give off its leavening gas. The powder that does this with a moderate heat, at the same time evolving the largest quantity, is scientifically the best.

There is probably not an article prepared for food that cannot be manipulated to prove that something is wrong about it; and when a person goes into a kitchen or before a housekeeper who is not to be presumed to understand chemical relations, and performs an experiment of even the simplest character, it is not difficult to impress one that something awful is the matter. As to baking powders, we could suggest a dozen tests that would be as ridiculous in giving a fair idea of their relative merits to an uninstructed mind as the one here mentioned.

The true domestic value of a baking powder consists in its purity, wholesomeness and leavening power. It is only the chemist, with his chemical appliances, who can determine these qualities scientifically and exactly. Aside from this, the best test for a baking powder is to try it in making bread, and see which makes the most and the best. To this practical test all the established brands have been put, and housekeepers have very generally made up their minds which they prefer, and the tricksters will find ultimately that a brand that has been a household favorite for years will not be displaced by reason of any tricks which they may show.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30, 1885.

MORNING SESSION.

Ophir	60@65c	Exchequer	25c
G. & C.	1 35	Union	50c
Best & B.	1 90	Alta	25c
Con. C. & Va.	85@90c	Andes	35c
Savage	3 20@3 25	Scorpion	15c
Chollar	1 45@1 50	Eureka	7½
Potosi	55c	Kayate	1 05
H. & N.	67½@67½	Belle Isle	20c
Jacket	2 30	Mono	1 15@1 20
S. Nev	85c	Overman	10c

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Eureka	7c	Savage	2 50@2 90
Navajo	1 05@1 10	Union	50c
B. Belle	20c	Chollar	1 40@1 40
Albion	15c	Potosi	50c
Syndicate	15c	H. & N	67½@6
Mono	1 20	Point	1 40
Peerless	2 10	Jacket	2 30
Ophir	55c@60c	Belcher	85c@95c
Mexican	60c	Bullion	35c
G. & C	1 20	Overman	10c
Best & B	1 70@1 75	Alta	20c
C. Con. Va	90c@95c	Scorpion	10c@15c

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This POWDER never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, SAN FRANCISCO. ap28-4ply

WOMEN

Needing renewed strength, or who suffer from infirmities peculiar to their sex, should try

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Trade Mark. QUALITY PURITY STRENGTH.