DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY.....NOVEMBER 15, 1887

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

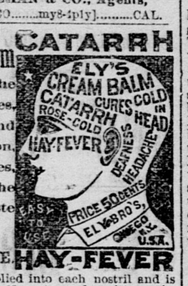
Absolutely Pure.

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.....my8-4ply].....CAL.

ELY'S Cream Balm CATARRH

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.



TRY the CURE HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price, 50 cents at druggists; registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 235 Greenwich street, New York. fe8-1y&wly

A. LOTHHAMMER,

AGENT FOR STEINWAY & SONS, Kranich & Bach, Ernest Gabler, Carl Roenish, C. D. Pease & Co. Pianos, and Wilcox & White Organs. Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing. Reference: Professor Winters. No 1021 NINTH STREET, ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING. 4p tf

KOHLER & CHASE,

SAN FRANCISCO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR BAND INSTRUments and Band Supplies, Pianos and Organs. al2-3mTuThS&wtf

C. H. HOLMES,

ENGRAVER On Wood

627 J Street,

Northwest corner Seventh (upstairs).

Fine work a specialty

n1-TThS

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

WINDSOR HOTEL,

Corner Eighth and J streets, Sacramento, NEARY & FLAHERTY, Props.

MEALS, 25 CENTS. BEST FAMILY HOTEL in the city. Street Cars pass within one block of the house. n8-tf

CHANGED HANDS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE GOOD WILL and interest in that old and well-known Hotel, the PHILADELPHIA HOUSE, 1015 Eighth street, between J and K, I will endeavor to conduct it, as in the past, as a first-class Boarding-house, by keeping the tables always supplied with the best the market affords, and where the patrons of the house will always find a pleasant and comfortable home. In the Bar connected with the house will be found the best of Wines, Liquors and White Labor Cigars. Board and Lodging, $5 per week; Meals, 25 cents. None but white help employed around the house. P. S. QUAID, Proprietor. o2l-1m

REOPENED,

ARNOLD'S RESTAURANT, NO. 420 K street, has been reopened by F. Leith and G. Natt, under the firm name of Leith & Natt. The proprietors are experienced in the business, and will spare no pains to make the Restaurant first-class. The tables will always be supplied with the best. o18-1m

CAPITAL HOTEL,

SACRAMENTO,

CORNER SEVENTH AND K STREETS.

First-Class House.

BLESSING & GUTHRIE, Proprietors.

Free Omnibus to and from the Cars.

WESTERN HOTEL,

NOS. 209 TO 219 K STREET,

THREE BLOCKS FROM RAILROAD DEPOT. Leading Business and Family Hotel of Sacramento, Cal. The most convenient to Postoffice, Express and Land Offices, all Courts and Places of Amusement. Meals, 25 cents. First-class in all its appointments. Free Coach to and from the Hotel. WM. LAND, Proprietor.

PACIFIC HOTEL,

Corner K and Fifth streets, Sacramento.

CENTRALLY LOCATED AND CONVENIENT to all places of amusement. The best family hotel in the city. The Table always supplied with the best the market affords. Street Cars from the Depot pass the door every five minutes. Meals, 25 cents. C. F. SINGLETON, Proprietor

THE SADDLE ROCK

RESTAURANT AND OYSTER HOUSE

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN EVERY RESPECT. Ladies' Dining-room separate. Open day and night. BUCKMANN & CARPAGHER, Proprietors, 1019 Second Street, between J and K, Sacramento.

STATE HOUSE,

Corner Tenth and K sts., Sacramento.

MEALS, 25 CENTS. BEST FAMILY HOTEL on the Coast for the money. The Saloon is now owned and run in connection with the house. Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars always in stock. tfm1-8. B. BROWN, Proprietor

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,

Corner Seventh and K streets.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Free 'Bus to and from the Cars.

tf W. O. BOWERS, Proprietor.

ST. DAVID'S,

715 Howard st., near Third, San Francisco.

A FIRST-CLASS LODGING HOTEL, CONtaining 200 rooms; water and gas in each room; no better beds in the world; no guest allowed to use the linen once used by another; a large reading-room; hot and cold water baths free. Price of rooms: Per night, 50 and 75 cents per week, from $2 upwards. Open all night. R. HUGHES, Proprietor. At Market-street Ferry, take Omnibus line of street cars for Third and Howard. jy2-TuThStf

A WOMAN'S LETTER.

Mrs. Mackay Denies Some of the Gossip Concerning Herself.

NEW YORK, November 14th.—The *Sun's* London correspondent cables them this letter: I dare say you have seen in the papers all sorts of stories going around about me, and, though I know you too well to believe you would think them true, yet I should like you to know the true state of facts. So far from there being any coldness on the part of the Prince of Wales toward me, I have known his Royal Highness for three years, and he has always been most friendly and kind during that time, and is so still. There is not one word of truth in what the *Town Topics* asserts, that H. R. H. Prince of Wales has coldly, cruelly, and deliberately cut Mrs. Mackay. The Prince has repeatedly remarked that he admired me because I was always kind and social and inclined toward my compatriots who came abroad, and also because I was independent, not allowing dictation from any one, not even from his Royal Highness. The story has been fabricated evidently out of petty jealousy by some of the many who are envious of the success I have had in English society, when they have failed.

They say further that I induced Mrs. Brown Potter to leave Mrs. Paran Stevens. It is simply shamefully false. Mrs. Brown Potter only came to my house to spend a few days during Mrs. Paran Stevens' absence in Paris. She did not wish to remain quite alone in the hotel. In the meantime Mrs. Brown Potter and Mrs. Stevens quarreled, and when Mrs. Stevens came back to London, Mrs. Potter refused to return to the hotel as Mrs. Stevens' guest, and remained with me up to the time she sailed for America. Mrs. Stevens and I are still good friends. And again, so far as Mrs. Potter being the means of bringing the Prince of Wales to my house, I had already entertained him before Mrs. Potter came to London.

The story of the famous "diamond necklace" is as popular as ever, and does not gain in truthfulness by false repetitions. The reality was simply this: Lady Mandeville, being a compatriot and dear friend of mine, begged to be allowed to present me to the Queen, when my presentation should take place. This was agreed upon before Phelps came as Minister to London. Hence the reason I was presented at court by Lady Mandeville and not by our Minister Phelps. The present I gave to Lady Mandeville, so far from being of great value, was a very simple and modest souvenir given to her in remembrance of the occasion. I have never in any manner or form contributed to Mrs. Potter's debut, nor given her a dollar to purchase her theatrical wardrobe.

LOUISE HUNGERFORD MACKAY.

A REAL FIGHT.

Duncan C. Ross Cuts and Slashes His Mounted Adversaire.

NEW ORLEANS, November 14th.—Duncan C. Ross, Sergeant Walsh and one McGuire gave a mounted sword exhibition here yesterday, which finally became a genuine combat, so far as Walsh and Ross were concerned. There were some preliminary skirmishes, and when Ross and Walsh came together there was much excitement. Walsh avoided the first two points, but in the second bout Ross struck him on the bridle-hand, cutting a fearful gash and mutilating the fingers terribly. The men returned to their posts and Walsh had his hand, from which the blood was flowing freely, bound up in a handkerchief.

The judges, who had held their positions in the center of the lists, were in doubt about letting the fight proceed, but Walsh shouted, "Sound your bugle, there! Sound that bugle!" The bugler sounded the charge, and the men came together, but a pass had scarcely been made before Walsh jumped to the ground and viciously attacked Ross, trying to cut his legs and to stab him in the stomach. Ross, who kept his saddle, parried the attacks, and striking down the guard of Walsh by main strength, beat him to the ground.

Walsh regained his feet and furiously renewed the attack. It was a real fight, and the result would certainly have been serious had not several policemen jumped on Walsh, and, after a struggle, overpowered and disarmed him. The referees awarded the fight to Ross on a foul, Walsh having no right to dismount.

The experience of Walsh seemed to frighten McGuire, for it was announced that he was too played out to fight, but was willing to meet Ross at another time. The crowd, however, would not have any postponement, and insisted on the contest being given to Ross unless the latter proceeded. McGuire finally reluctantly reentered the lists, mounted on the horse which Walsh had ridden and which presented a very sanguinary appearance, its neck being covered with blood.

After several bouts, which were won easily by Ross, McGuire announced that he would fight no longer as he was unable to handle his horse. He held up his bridle arm, which was covered with blood flowing from an ugly gash in the wrist. The crowd cheered Ross and the contest was over.

Australia a Fossil Continent.

About the beginning of the tertiary period, however, just after the chalk was all deposited, and just before the comparatively modern clays and sandstones of the London basin began to be laid down, an arm of the sea broke up the connection which once subsisted between Australia and the rest of the world, probably by a land bridge, via Java, Sumatra, the Malay peninsula and Asia generally. "But how do you know," asks the candid inquirer, "that such a connection ever existed at all?" Simply thus, most laudable investigator—because there are large land mammals in Australia. Now large land mammals do not swim across a broad ocean. There are none in New Zealand, none in the Azores, none in Fiji, none in Tahiti, none in Madeira, none in Teneriffe—none, in short in any oceanic island which never at one time formed part of a great continent. How could there be, indeed? The mammals must necessarily have got there from somewhere; and whenever we find islands like Britain, or Japan, or Newfoundland, or Sicily, possessing large and abundant indigenous quadrupeds of the same general type as adjacent continents, we see at once that the island must formerly have been a mere peninsula, like Italy or Nova Scotia at the present day. The very fact that Australia incloses a large group of biggish quadrupeds, whose congeners once inhabited Europe and America, suffices in itself to prove beyond question that uninterrupted land communication must once have existed between Australia and those distant continents. In fact, to this day a belt of very deep sea, known as Wallace's Line, from the great naturalist who first pointed out its far-reaching zoological importance, separates what is called by science "the Australian province" on the southwest from "the Indo-Malayan province" to the north and east of it. This belt of deep sea divides off sharply the plants and animals of the Australian type from those of the common Indian and Burmese pattern. South of Wallace's Line we now find several islands, big and small, including New Guinea, Australia, Tasmania, the Moluccas, Celebes, Timor, Amboyna and Banda. All these lands, whose precise geographical position on the map must of course be readily remembered, in this age of school boards and universal examination, by every pupil teacher and every Girton girl, are now divided by minor straits of much shallower water, but they all stand on a great submarine bank, and obviously formed at one time parts of the same wide Australian continent, because the animals of Australian type are still found in every one of them. No Indian or Malayan animal, however, of the larger sort (other than birds) is to be discovered anywhere south of Wallace's Line. That narrow belt of deep sea, in short, forms an ocean barrier which has subsisted there without alteration ever since the end of the secondary period. From that time to this, as the evidence shows us, there has never been any direct land communication between Australia and any part of the outer world beyond that narrow line of division. —*The Cornhill Magazine.*

ORCHARDISTS' FOES.—In a paper on injurious insects, Professor E. B. Lintner placed the total number of insect pests in the world at 320,000. Of those found in the United States, 7,000 or 8,000 species are fruit pests, and at least 210 attack the apple. A borer which had hitherto troubled only peach and plum trees has begun to destroy the apple within the past two years. The successful fruit-grower must be something of an entomologist.

FITS—Fits, Epilepsy and Spasms cured by Dr. Gray's Specific Medicine. Never failing. Book and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients. Express and P. O. address. Dr. Gray, 183 Pearl st., New York. y

Fits—All Fits stopped free by Dr Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

There will be a contest for the Clerkship of the next House of Representatives.

The fine residence of J. H. Drummond, near Glen Ellen, was burned Sunday night.

Senor Armero states that $508,299,000 will be required to complete the Panama Canal.

Mrs. Howe of "Woman's Bank" notoriety, has resumed operations at Chicago under the name of Elmer.

Don M. Dickerson, of Michigan, has notified the President that he will accept the position of Postmaster-General.

John L. Sullivan and Alf. Greenfield sparred in Birmingham, Eng., on Saturday night before an audience of 10,000 persons.

A gang of horse thieves who have been operating about Albuquerque have been broken up by the capture of three of their number.

James Nealis, 267 Elizabeth street, New York, wants information of Patrick Nealis, who sailed for California in 1856 in the steamer George Law.

Don't

Let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous, Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

PURE-WINE LAW NULL.—The pure-wine law has been declared null by the supreme tribunal of the State, and the wine-grower is barred from all relief until the next session of the Legislature. The ruling seems a little arbitrary, stretching as it does a very liberal definition of one word to the extreme limit, placing a negative construction on the Act in all its other provisions, which are positive and forcible in mandatory language. This is, however, only another instance wherein a great California industry has suffered at the hands of the ignorant numskulls who, at the expense of thousands of dollars, are appointed to legislate for the wants of the people.—*S. F. Merchant.*

Our Dumb Animals for October gives an excellent portrait of Louis Agassiz at the age of 55, and views of his birthplace in Switzerland, and of Agassiz at work in the Hotel des Neuchatelois, near the glacier of Aar, taken from the life and correspondence of Agassiz, written by his wife, Elizabeth Cary Agassiz, and published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. This number has an article from the New York *Times*, concerning cruelty to animals in the ranch cattle industry, which states that "in Wyoming, Montana and Idaho alone 800,000 cattle starved or were frozen to death last winter." And all this cruelty and suffering comes from negligence in making provision for feeding and sheltering herds in the snow-storms of winter.

Mexican War Veteran.

The wonderful efficacy of Swift's Specific as a remedy and cure for rheumatism and all blood disease, has never had a more conspicuous illustration than this case affords. The candid unsolicited and emphatic testimony given by the venerable gentleman must be accepted as convincing and conclusive. The writer is a prominent citizen of Mississippi. The gentleman to whom Mr. Martin refers, and to whom he is indebted for the advice to which he owes his final relief from years of suffering, is Mr. King, for many years the popular night clerk of the Lawrence House, at Jackson.

JACKSON, Miss., April 29, 1887.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—I have been an invalid pensioner for forty years, having contracted pulmonary and other diseases in the Mexican War, but not till the 1st of March, 1875, did I feel any symptoms of rheumatism. On that day I was suddenly stricken with that disease in both hips and ankles. For twenty days I walk on crutches. Then the pain was less violent, but it shifted from joint to joint. For weeks I would be totally disabled, either on one side of my body or the other. The pain never left me a moment for eleven years and seven months—that is from March 1, 1875, when I was first attacked, to October 1, 1886, when I was cured. During these eleven years of intense suffering I tried innumerable perscriptions from various physicians, and tried every thing suggested by friends, but if I ever received the least benefit from any medicine taken internally or externally, I am not aware of it. Finally, about the first of September, I made arrangements to go to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, having despaired of every other remedy, when I accidentally met an old acquaintance, Mr. King, now of the Lawrence House, of this city. He had once been a great sufferer from rheumatism, and as I suppose, had been cured by a visit to Hot Springs. But when I met him, he told me his visit to the Hot Springs was in vain—he found no relief. On his return from Hot Springs he heard, for the first time, of the S. S. S. as a remedy for rheumatism. He tried it and six bottles made a complete cure. Several years have passed since, but he has had no return of the disease.

I immediately returned to try it. In September I took four bottles, and by the first of October I was well—as for as the rheumatism was concerned. All pain had disappeared, and I HAVE NOT FELT A TWINGE OF IT SINCE.

I have no interest in making this statement other than the hope that it may direct some other sufferer to a sure source of relief, and if it has this result I am well rewarded for my trouble. I am very respectfully and truly your friend. J. M. H. MARTIN.

For sale by all druggists. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

1y-TuThS

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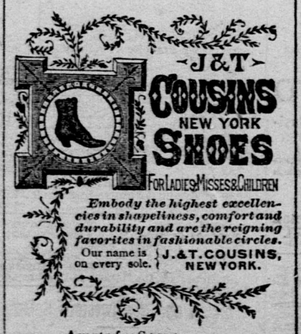
"'TIS LOVE THAT MAKES THE WORLD go round," but

SAPOLIO

that brightens it Sapolio is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it.

Love's Labor Lost by many a woman who strives to please her household and works herself to death in the effort. If the house does not look as bright as a pin, she gets the blame—if things are upturned while house-cleaning goes on—why, blame her again. One remedy is within her reach. If she uses Sapolio everything will look clean, and the reign of house-cleaning disorder will be quickly over. No. 28.



Embody the highest excellencies in shapeliness, comfort and durability and are the reigning favorites in fashionable circles.

Our name is on every sole. J. & T. COUSINS, NEW YORK.

Agents for SACRAMENTO,

Weinstock & Lubin.

o1-3mTuThS

COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, November 14th.

FRUIT—Lemons—Sicily, $6 50@7 ⅌ box: Limes, $5@6 ⅌ box, $1 ⅌ 100; Bananas, $3@3 50 ⅌ bunch for Island; Pineapples, $6@6 50; Cocoanuts, $6 50@7; Apples, $1@1 75; common pears, $1; Grapes, Muscat, 50@65c; Rose of Peru, 40@50c; Black Hamburg, 45@50c; Tokay, 75@85c.; Quinces, $1; Cranberries, 11½c; Pomegranates, 4c ⅌ lb; Oranges, Mexican, $4 ⅌ crate, $2 ⅌ hundred.

DRIED FRUITS—New crop Apples, sliced, 6½@7c ⅌ lb; evaporated, 11@12c; do quartered, 4@5c; Pears, peeled, 6@7c; Plums, pitted, 12@13c; Peaches, 11@12c; do peeled, 20@22½c; Prunes, German and French, 10@11c; French Prunes, evaporated, 10@12½c; Blackberries, 12½@13c; Figs, California, 5@6c; Apricots, 10@12½c; Nectarines, 8@9c; California Figs, $1 20 ⅌ box, 5c lb per bulk; Smyrna Ovals, 15@17c; Flats, 17@18c; Tubs, 12@13c; Dates, 50-lb bxs, 9½c; Dates, Cartoons, 13@14c.

TABLE FRUIT—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ⅌ doz, $2; Peaches, $3 ⅌ box; Bartlett Pears, $2 10; Plums, $1 50@1 70; Blackberries, $2@2 10; Gooseberries, $1 90@2; Strawberries, $2 50@2 75; Apricots, $1 80@1 90; Muscat Grapes, $1 60@1 75; Red Currants, $2 15@2 25; Cherries, $2 25@2 75.

PIE FRUITS—2½-lb cans, Apples, $1 30; Apricots, $1 35; Blackberries, $1 50; Green Gages, $1 25; Gooseberries, $1 55; Grapes, $1 25; Plums, $1 30; Pears, $1 35; Peaches, $1 55 ⅌ doz.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes—Early Rose, 70@80c Snowflakes, $1@1 10; Peerless, 75@80c; Salt Lake, $1@1 10; Garnet Chile, 90c@$1; Nevadas, $1@1 20; Burbanks, 70@80c—market weak; Summer Squash, 16@2c; Cucumbers, 10c ⅌ doz; Onions, $1 15@1 25; Cabbage, $1; Carrots, 50@75c ⅌ 100 lbs; Turnips, 75c@$1 ⅌ sack; String Beans, 2@3c; bunch vegetables, 10@12½c ⅌ doz; Parsnips, $1@1 25; Beets, $1; Horse Radish, 14@16c ⅌ lb; Garlic, 4@5c; Artichokes, 25@35c ⅌ dozen; Wax Beans, 2@3c; Tomatoes, 25@30c; Sacramento Corn, $1 25 ⅌ sack; Sweet Potatoes, $1 25; Shell Beans, 5c ⅌ lb; Green Peppers, 4@5c ⅌ lb; Egg Plant, 5@8c ⅌ lb; Cauliflower, 75c; celery, 60c; Winter Squash, $25 ⅌ ton.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $4 25 ⅌ bbl; Oatmeal, 10-lb sack, 4c ⅌ lb, $3 80 100-lb sack; Cornmeal, white and yellow, $1 85 ⅌ 25 lb sacks, $2 in 10-lb sacks; Cracked Wheat, 60c; 100-lb sacks, $2 40; Hominy, 10-lb sack, $2 55 ⅌ 100 lbs.

POULTRY—Dealers' prices: Live Turkeys, hens, 13@14c; gobblers, 14c; dressed, 16@18c; full-grown Chickens, $4 50@5 ⅌ dozen; young Roosters, $4 50@5 ⅌ dozen; broilers, $2 50@3; tame Ducks, $6@6 50; Pekin, $7 50@8; Geese, $2@2 25 ⅌ pair.

GAME—Canvasbacks, $5; Mallards, $3; Sprig, $1 50@2; Widgeon, $1@1 20; Teal, $1@1 20; small Ducks, $1 20@1 25; Cotton-tails, $1 20; Hare, $2; Squirrel, $1 50.

EGGS—California, 42½@45c; Eastern, 24@26c ⅌ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, fancy roll, 35@37½c ⅌ lb; mountain butter, 30@32c; pickled, 28@30c; packed in firkins, choice, 25@28c; common, 12@14c; Cheese, California, 14@15c; Young America, 15@16c; Limburger, 17c; genuine Swiss, 29c; American Swiss, 21c; California Swiss, 18@20c; Martin's Cream, 16½c.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat Hay, $15@16 ⅌ ton; Alfalfa do, $10@12 ⅌ ton; Bran, $17 ⅌ ton; Middlings, $20 ⅌ ton; Barley, whole, paying 80@85c; rolled, $1 05; Wheat (choice milling), paying $1 35 ⅌ cwt; Tame Oats, $1 75; Wild Oats, $2; Corn, paying $1 10 ⅌ cwt.

MISCELLANEOUS—Seeds—Alfalfa, 5@9c; Timothy, Eastern, 7@8c ⅌ lb; Pop Corn, 3½@4c ⅌ lb; Red Clover, 10@11½c ⅌ lb; Red Top, 6½@7c. Nuts—Chile Walnuts, new, 9@10c; California Walnuts, 12@13c; Almonds, new, 14@15c; Peanuts, California, 4½@5½c. Lard (California), cans, 7½@8½; Eastern, 8½@9½c. Hides, salt, light and medium, 8c; heavy steers, 8c; dry, 13c. Tallow, 3½c. New Hops, 10@12c, nominal.

MEATS—Beef, 5@5½c; Mutton, 6c; Lamb, 8c; Veal, 7@9c; Hogs, 4½@4¾c; dressed Pork, 6½c; Hams—Eastern, 14½@15c; California, 12½c; Bacon—Medium, 11@11½c; selected, 12c; extra light, 13c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 14th.

FLOUR—A full cargo was cleared on Saturday for Great Britain, consisting of 16,375 bbls. We quote net cash prices for California: Best Family, $3 90@4 ⅌ bbl; Bakers' extra, $3 90@4; superfine, $3@3 25.

WHEAT—The spot market continues inactive, so far as shipping trade is concerned. Millers are doing most of the business that is daily transacted. Offerings are light, and there is no marked pressure to realize. Market quotable at $1 27½@1 30 for No. 1 shipping, and $1 32½@1 37½ for good to choice milling.

BARLEY—Desirable feed cannot be bought under 87½ ⅌ ctl, while bright qualities are held firm at 90c. Lots that are of dark color can be had at 85c. Some little inquiry is noted for Brewing, but no great increase in the volume of transactions has yet resulted. Quotable at $1@1 05 ⅌ ctl for good to choice grades. Chevalier continues out of movement, being quotable nominal at $1 20@1 25 for standard; fair to good bay, $1@1 17½; fair to good coast, 85@90c ⅌ ctl.

OATS—The demand was not quite so general to-day, and sales were negotiated less quickly. Receipts are fair, the arrivals this morning footing up 1,600 sacks. We quote as follows: No. 1 Feed, $1 45@1 50; No. 2, $1 30@1 37½; Milling, $1 30@1 55; Surprise, $1 60; Black, $1 15@1 25 for common, and $1 30@1 35 ⅌ ctl for good to choice.

CORN—Receives but little attention. Prices easy. Quotable at $1 15@1 20 for Yellow and $1 25 ⅌ ctl for White.

SEEDS—We quote as follows: Mustard, Brown, $2 50@3; Yellow, $1 90@2 ⅌ ctl; Canary, 3@3½c; Hemp, 3¼@3½c; Rape, 1¼@2c; Timothy, 5@6c; Alfalfa, 7c ⅌ lb; Flax, $1 90@2 ⅌ ctl.

MIDDLINGS—Prices undisturbed. Quotable at $20 50 to $21 50 ⅌ ton.

HAY—We quote as follows: Choice Wheat, $17 50@18; No. 1 Wheat, $15 50@16; choice Wheat and Oat, $15@17; Wild Oat, $13@15; Barley, $10@14; Alfalfa, $10@11 ⅌ ton.

STRAW—Good to choice is quotable at 35@50c ⅌ bale.

HOPS—Quotable at 8@12c ⅌ lb.

BRAN—In good request. Quotable at $16@17 ⅌ ton.

RYE—Quotable at $1 50@1 55 ⅌ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Quotable at $1 20@1 25 ⅌ ctl, according to quality.

GROUND BARLEY—Shows fair strength. Quotable at $20@21 ⅌ ton.

POTATOES—Choice Sweet sold to better advantage this morning. No change in other kinds. We quote: River Reds, 40@60c; Peachblows, 60@70c; Petalumas, 60@75c; Tonnales, 60@75c; Jersey Blues, 50@60c; Burbank Seedlings, 75c@$1 12; Early Rose, 40@55c; Peerless, 65@85c; Sweet, $1@1 50 ⅌ ctl.

ONIONS—Moderate arrivals help prices in the interest of sellers. Quotable at $1@1 10 ⅌ ctl.

DRIED PEAS—We quote: Green, $1 25@1 35 ⅌ ctl.

BEANS—We quote: Bayos, $1 50@1 60; Butter, $2 37½@2 65; Pink, $1 50@1 70; Red, $1 25@1 35; Lima, $2@2 75; Pea, $2 25@2 45; Small White, $2 25@2 45 ⅌ ctl.

VEGETABLES—No change of consequence. Market glutted with Tomatoes. Egg Plant, 40@50c ⅌ box; Cucumbers, 75c@$1 ⅌ box; Green Peppers, 50@60c ⅌ box; Green Peas, 5@6c ⅌ lb; Tomatoes, 10@25c ⅌ box; String Beans, 3½@4½c ⅌ lb; Marrowfat Squash, $6@8 ⅌ ton; Artichokes, 10@15c ⅌ dozen; Carrots, 35@50c ⅌ ctl; Turnips, 25@50c ⅌ ctl; Beets, 75c@$1 ⅌ sack; Parsnips, $1@1 50 ⅌ ctl; Cauliflower, 50@65c ⅌ dozen; Cabbage, 50@75c ⅌ ctl; Garlic, 1½@1½c ⅌ lb; Celery, 50@60c ⅌ dozen; Dry Peppers, 8@10c; Dry Okra, 15@20c ⅌ lb.

FRUIT—There were no arrivals of Strawberries to-day and but few grapes came to hand. Trade slow. We quote jobbing lots as follows: Pomegranates, $1 25@2 ⅌ box; Quinces, 50@75c ⅌ box; Wine Grapes, $1½@2 ⅌ ton; Grapes, 30@50c ⅌ box, for ordinary; Muscat, 50@50c ⅌ box; Tokay, 50@75c; Cornichon, 60@75c. Apples, 50c@$1 25 ⅌ box; Pears, 50c@$1 ⅌ box; Strawberries, $7@9 ⅌ chest; Panama Oranges, $2 50@3 ⅌ 100; Mexican Limes, $2@3 ⅌ box; Lemons, Sicily, $6@6 50; do California, $2@3 for common, and $3@4 50 ⅌ box for choice; Bananas, $1 50@3 50 ⅌ bunch; Pineapples, $2@5 ⅌ dozen; Cape Cod Cranberries, $11@12 ⅌ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Sun-dried Apples, 5@6c ⅌ lb for sliced and 3½@4c for quartered; Alden and Plummer, 9@10c; Apricots, 12@13c for sun-dried bleached; do, sun-dried, 9@10c; Blackberries, 10@12c; Figs, 5@6c for pressed; 3½@4½c for unpressed; Smyrna Figs, 12½@14c for layers, and 9@10c for kegs; Nectarines, 8@10c; Peaches, 16@18c for peeled, and 8@10c for unpeeled; Pears, 3@4c for whole and 5@6c for sliced; machine-dried, 10@10½c; Plums, 10@10½c for pitted and 2c for unpitted; German Prunes, 8@9c; French Prunes, 8@10c ⅌ lb; Raisins, London Layers, $1 65@1 90 ⅌ box, with 20@25c advance for fractions; Common, $1 25@1 50 ⅌ box.

HONEY—We quote: Comb, white, 12@14c; extra white, 16@18c; dark, 8@10c; Extracted—Clear white, 6½@8c; amber, 5½@6c; candied, 5½@5½c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—Light offerings of fancy give strength to values for consignments of such character, and sometimes 42½c is paid to secure a particular box. Quotable, 40c; good to choice, 35@37½c; fair, 25@30c; mixed lots, 17@20c; firkin, 24@26½c for fancy, 20@22½c for good, and 15@18c ⅌ lb for poor to fair; pickled roll, 27@30c ⅌ lb. Eastern, 15@17c ⅌ lb for ordinary to fairly good quality.

CHEESE—Steady at ruling rates. Quotable at 13@14½c ⅌ lb for good to choice, and 11@12c for fair to good quality; Eastern, 14@15c ⅌ lb.

EGGS—There was a little shading on former prices to-day in California product. We quote as follows: Ranch, 45@46c; good to choice store, 40@42½c; Eastern, cold storage, 21@22½c; fresh, 25@27½c ⅌ dozen.

POULTRY—Not enough stock in this morning to disturb quotations or make a market. We quote: Live Turkeys—Gobblers, 15@16c; Hens, 14@16c; Roosters, $5@5 50 for old, and $5@7 for young; Hens, $5 50@6 for ordinary stock, and $5 50@7 50 for choice; Broilers, $3 30@4 50; Ducks, $6@7; Geese, $1 75@2 ⅌ pair; Pigeons, $1 50@2 ⅌ dozen.

GAME—Receipts light and prices nominal. We quote: Quail, $1 50@1 75 ⅌ dozen; Canvasbacks, $5@6; Mallards, $3 50@4 ⅌ dozen; Sprig, $1 50@1 75; Teal, $1 25@1 50; Widgeon, 1 25@ $1 50 ⅌ dozen; Snipe, English, $1 50@2; do, common, 40@60c; small Ducks, 75c; Gray Geese, $2@2 50 ⅌ dozen; White Geese, $1@$1 50 ⅌ dozen; Brandt, $1 25@1 50 ⅌ dozen; Honkers, $3 50@5; Rabbits, $1@1 25; Hare, $1 25@1 50 ⅌ dozen.

PROVISIONS—We quote prices as follows: Eastern Hams, 14@14½c; California, 10@11c for salt; refrigerator-cured, 13@13½c; Eastern Breakfast Bacon, 12@12½c; California Bacon, 10@10½c for heavy and medium, 11@11½c for light medium and 12@12½c for light, 13@13½c extra light; Clear Sides, 10½@11c; Pork, $9 50@10 ⅌ bbl for extra prime, $10@11 for prime mess, $15 50@16 for mess, $16 50@17 for clear, $17 50@18 for extra clear; Pigs' feet, $11 50@12; Mess Beef, $9 50@10 for bbls, $4 75@5 for hf bbls; Extra Mess Beef, $10 50@11 for bbls, $5 00@5 75 for hf bbls; Family Beef, $13@16 ⅌ bbl; California Smoked Beef, 12@12½c ⅌ lb; Eastern Lard, 8¾@9c for tierces and 9½@10c ⅌ lb for pails; California, do, tierces, 8½c; hf bbls, 9c; 10-lb tins, 7½c; 5-lb tins, 8c; pails, 9c for 10-lb, 9¼c for 5-lb, and 9½c ⅌ lb for 3-lb pails.

WOOL—We quote spring clip:

San Joaquin—	
Poor short, seedy and burry	12@11c
Good short, seedy, ⅌ lb	14@16
Fair years', seedy, ⅌ lb	12@13
Poor years', seedy and burry ⅌ lb	11@12
Oregon—	
Eastern, choice	16@18
do, poor, heavy	13@15

We quote fall:

Humboldt and Mendocino ⅌ lb	12@15
Mountain, free, ⅌ lb	9@12
Sacramento Valley, defective	8@12
San Joaquin, defective	7@ 9
Southern Coast, burry and seedy	7@ 9

HIDES AND SKINS—Quotable as follows:

	Sound.	Culls.
Heavy Steers, 58 lbs up, ⅌ lb	—@8½c	6c @—
Cows and Steers, 46 to 56 lbs	7 @7½	5 @6
Light, 40 to 45 lbs	6½@7	5 @—
Kips, 14 to 30 lbs	7 @8	6 @—
Veal Skins, 8 to 14 lbs	7 @8	6 @—
Calf skins, 7 to 10 lbs	7 @8	6 @—
Dairy Calf, 25@37½c each; Dry Hides, usual selections, —@13½c; Dry Kips, do, —@13½c ⅌ lb; Calf Skins, do, —@15c; Cull Hides, Kip and Calf, 9@10c ⅌ lb; Pelts, shearling, 10c to 25c each; do, short, 20@30c each; do, medium, 50@75c each; do long wool, 90c@$1 25 each; Deer Skins, summer, 27½@30c; do, fall and medium, 24@26c ⅌ lb.		

FRESH MEATS—Following are the rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers: Beef—First quality, 6@6½c; second quality, 5½c; third quality, 4½@5c ⅌ lb. Veal—Large, 5@6c; small, 7@9c ⅌ lb. Mutton—Quotable at 5c ⅌ lb. Lamb—Quotable at 7@8c ⅌ lb. Pork—Live Hogs on foot, grain fed, 4@4½c; stock, 2½@3½c; dressed Hogs, 6½@7c ⅌ lb.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 14, 1887.

MORNING SESSION.

Ophir	9½@9¾	Challenge	2 85
Mexican	5¼	Occidental Con	2 00
G. & C.	4 55	Lady Wash	90c
B & B	7¼@7¾	Andes	1 50@1 55
C. C. Va	20¼@20¾	Scorpion	55c
Savage	7¼@7½	Benton	3¾
Chollar	6½	Pioneer	35c
Potosi	6⅝	N. Bonanza	20c
H. & N	4 40@4 45	W. Potosi	15c
Point	8⅞@8¾	Eureka	7
Jac