COREAN CUSTOMS.

THE PRICE FAT, WELL-DISPOSED BABIES BRING.

Corean Society Divided Into Three Classes, the King, Nobles and Common People.

America opened Japan, and had Americans pushed their trade as the British have done, they might be the foremost power there. They stand to-day in the same relation to Corea that they did to Japan along back in the '60's, and, in the words of Admiral Shufeldt, who made the first treaty with Corea, it is to be hoped that they will hold their position and take advantage of their opportunities.

Corea has one of the best climates in the world, and its mineral resources are almost altogether undeveloped. Minister Dinsmore tells me that the King especially favors America, and that he is anxious that capitalists should come in and develop the gold mines. The total output of these mines last year was about $3,000,0000 in nuggets and dust. But this was chiefly the result of placer mining, though some of it was extracted from quartz. Corean quartz mining is of the most primitive character. Large round stones are rolled back and forth over the quartz, which rests on a hard surface. It is admitted that fully 50 per cent. of the gold is lost, and the use of practical machinery might make parts of this country a second California. Gold is found in all of the eight provinces of Corea, but the mines have so far existed only in several. I asked Minister Dinsmore whether he thought good terms could be made as to these mines. He replied: "Yes, and Americans have the preference over others in making such contracts. I understand that a German firm has lately had a mineralogist looking at the mines, but no sale has been made as yet. I think the investment would be a profitable one and reasonably safe."

I visited to-day the King's royal school for the teaching of young Corean nobles on the American plan. I saw about forty bright young men sitting in a room before desks that might have been used in an American college and using English books. I heard their Superintendent, Professor Bunker address them in a lecture in English and could see that they understood what he said, though he talked very fast. Professor Bunker tells me there are many bright minds among the them, and I learn that many of the pupils are of the royal family and that all are the sons of nobles. The best of them when educated will probably be sent by the King to serve in his diplomatic service abroad.

Speaking of Corean baby eating by the missionaries, the King in this case sent out a proclamation asking anyone who had known of babies being stolen by foreigners to come forth and make his charge good. He called attention to the fact that foreigners were civilized, and asked the question as to how civilized people could eat children. "But," the proclamation went on, "if children are being stolen, let the information be filed before the proper authorities and the offenders will be arrested, and if found guilty by evidence, will be punished. A reward of forty thousand cash will be paid for each person so found guilty, to the informant, but in case the information is not supported by the evidence, the informant shall be fined in a like amount for bringing the charge." This proclamation was signed with the royal seal, and was pasted on the gates and on the great bell in the center of the city. The selling of children is, however, not uncommon in Corea, and I am told that many are exported to China. Good, fat, well-disposed babies bring from $5 to $20 apiece, and a father has a perfect right to sell his children.

Corean society is divided into three classes, the King, the Nobles and the common people. The latter live in thatched huts and they are the poorest of the poor. The Nobles or yang ban are the curse of the country. They own all the lands and live by squeezing the people who till them for them. The better of them dress in gorgeous silks. They never go on the street without they have a lot of retainers about them. When they climb up a hill they have one coolie behind them and two to hold up their arms. The more money they have the more servants they keep, and the Generals of the army are among the most pompous of them. One of these silk-gowned, black horse hair hatted Corean Generals was going up one of the hills about the Capital the other day. He had two men behind him to push him and two others held his arms, when General Dye, who, by the way, is twice the man's age, walked by him with a springing step and asked him as he passed if he expected to have that retinue with him in battle. It took some time for the Corean to appreciate the sarcasm of this remark, but it finally crept through his topknot that among the western people laziness and inability were not marks of honor, and the next time the two came together the yang ban General walked alone.

The American Generals who came here to organize the Corean army received a setback from the trouble about the baby-eating of last June. The people were stirred up against the foreigners, and foreign innovations were for the time unpopular. The country is now again quiet, and General Dye tells me that he hopes that their real work of reorganization will soon begin. They have a royal military school, where they drill some of the officers daily, in the palace grounds. They find it hard, however, to get the higher officials, who belong to this do-nothing noble class, to engage in work of any kind, and as yet the Corean army on the American plan is in embroyo. Colonel Cummins is disgusted with the whole situation. He says he came to Corea not to teach school, but to reorganize an army, and I believe in his heart he longs for the flesh pots of Washington. There are about 4,000 troops here at the capital. At the invitation of the General-in-Chief, I attended an exhibition drill in the court of the barracks near the palace. About 400 troops went through many surprising evolutions. They are tall, muscular men, wearing the Corean hat on the the top of their knot-crowned heads, and armed with rifles. Their dress is a sort of Zouave pantaloons, ending in great shoes and stockings of padded cotton.

What a wonderful city is Seoul! It's 300,000 people are made up of strange characters. Everything is new and every new thing is strange. The big wall which surrounds the city is a wonder, and its three great gates are more wonderful still. They are closed every night at sunset with iron-plated wooden doors, and after this time none outside the city can get it nor can any inside the city get out. As the sun falls behind the mountains which surround the capital, a band of soldiers, playing music which sounds for all the world like a Scotchman's bag-pipes, goes from gate to gate and bars them shut. At the same time watch-fires spring up upon the hills in every direction, and from these the King knows that all is well. These watch-fires are signals, and they form a part of a continuous line of fires which are built upon the hills in all parts of Corea. *Philadelphia Press.*

"Who is your family physician, Freddy?" asked Mrs. Hendricks of the Brown boy. "We ain't got none," said the boy. "Pa's a homeopath, ma's an allopath, Sister Jane is a Christian scientist, grandma and grandpa buys all the quack medicines going, Uncle James believes in massage and Brother Bill is a horse doctor."—*Judge.*

COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, January 18th.

FRUIT—Lemons—Sicily, $5 50@6 ₱ box. California, $3@4; Limes, $5 50@6 ₱ box, 75c@$1 00 ₱ 100; Bananas, $3@3 50 ₱ bunch for Island; Pineapples, $6 50@7 50; Cocoanuts, $7@8; Panama Oranges, $3 50@4; Los Angeles Oranges, $2 25@2 50; Riverside Oranges, $3@3 50; Riverside Navel, $4@4 50; Los Angeles Navel, $3@3 50; Apples, 75c@$1 25 ₱ box; Pears, $1@1 50 ₱ box; Cranberries, $8 bbl, Bell & Bugle, $10 50@11; Jersey, $10@10 50.

DRIED FRUITS—New crop Apples, sliced, 4@6c ₱ lb; evaporated, 8@9c; do quartered, 3@4c; Pears, peeled, 6@7c; Plums, pitted, 6@7c; Peaches, 5@6c; do peeled, 10@12c; Prunes, German, 6@7c; French, 8@9c; French Prunes, evaporated, 9@10c; Blackberries, 12@14c; Figs, California, 4@5c; Apricots, 11@14c; Nectarines, 8@9c; California Figs, ₱ 20-lb box, $1 25; per pound in sks, 5c; Smyrna Ovals, 15c; Flats, 14@15c; Tubs, 9@10c; Dates, 50-lb bxs, 9½@10c; Dates, Cartons, 11@12c.

TABLE FRUIT—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ₱ doz, $1 90; Peaches, $2 10; Bartlett Pears, $2 25; Pluma, $1 75; Blackberries, $2 20; Gooseberries, $1 85; Strawberries, $2 50; Apricots, $1 90; Muscat Grapes, $1 75; Red Currants, $2 35; Cherries, $2 50.

PIE FRUITS—2½-lb cans, Apples, $1 40; Apricots, $1 55; Blackberries, $1 80; Green Gages, $1 40; Gooseberries, $1 55; Grapes, $1 40; Peaches, $1 55 ₱ doz.

VEGETABLES—Green Peas, sweet, 12@15c; String Beans, 12@15c ₱ lb; Potatoes—Early Rose, 65@75c; Peerless, 65@70c; Burbank Seedlings, 70@80c ₱ ctl; Onions, $1@1 15 ₱ lb; Cabbage, 70@85c; Carrots, 50@60c ₱ 100 lbs; Turnips, new, 75c@$1 ₱ sack; bunch vegetables, 10c ₱ doz; Parsnips, $1 50@2 50; Beets, 75c@$1; Horse Radish, 10@12c ₱ lb; Garlic, 4@5c; Artichokes, 75@90c ₱ dozen; Cauliflower, 75@90c; Celery, 60@70c ₱ doz; Cucumbers, $2 ₱ doz; Tomatoes, $2@2 50 per box; Egg Plant, 25c ₱ lb; Green Peppers, 15c ₱ lb; Asparagus, 40c ₱ lb.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $5 ₱ bbl; Oatmeal, 10-lb sack, 3½c ₱ lb, $3 30 100-lb sack; Cornmeal, white, $2 25 ₱ 25-lb sacks, $2 40 ₱ 10-lb sacks; yellow, $2 ₱ 25-lb sacks, $2 15 in 10-lb sacks; Cracked Wheat, $2 70, 10-lb sacks; $2 40, 100-lb sacks; Hominy, $2 85, 10-lb sack; $2 55 ₱ 100 lbs; Graham, $2 60, 10-lb sacks; $2 40, 100 lb-sacks.

POULTRY—Dealers' prices: Live Turkeys, hens, 14@15c; gobblers, 13@14c; dressed, 16@18c; full-grown Chickens, $5 50@6 ₱ dozen; young Roosters, $3 50@5 ₱ dozen; broilers, $3@4; tame Ducks, $5@6; Pekin, $6 50@7; Geese, $2@2 25 ₱ pair.

EGGS—California, 28@30c; Eastern, 23@25c ₱ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter—Valley, 32@35c ₱ lb; Fancy Petaluma, 38@40c ₱ lb; Eastern, packed in firkins, choice, 29@32c; common, 22c. Cheese — California, 14@15c; Young America, 14@16c; Eastern Cream, 15@16c; Limburger, 16@18c; genuine Swiss, 29c; American Swiss, 21c; Martin's Cream, 17@18c.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat Hay, $12@15 ₱ ton; Alfalfa do, $9@11 ₱ ton; Bran, $18 ₱ ton; Middlings, $19 ₱ ton; Barley, whole, paying 75@80c; rolled, $1; Wheat (choice milling), paying, $1 45 ₱ cwt; Rye, $2 25@2 75; Tame Oats, $1 75; Wild Oats, $2 25@2 50; Corn, paying $1 10 ₱ cwt.

MISCELLANEOUS—Seeds—Alfalfa, 11@12½c; Timothy, Eastern, 9@10c ₱ lb; Pop Corn, Ear, 3@4c, Shelled, 4½@5½c ₱ lb; Red Clover, 11@12½c ₱ lb; Red Top, 8@9c. Nuts—Chile Walnuts, new, 11@12c; California Walnuts, 9@10c; Almonds, new, 13@15c; Peanuts, California, 5½@6½c; Eastern, 6@7c. Lard (California), cans, 8½@9; Eastern, 10½@11c. Hides, salt, light and medium, 5c; heavy steers, 3½c; dry, 12c. Tallow, 6c. New Hops, 18@20c.

MEATS—Beef, 5@6c; Mutton, 7c; Veal, 7@9c; Spring Lamb, 8@9c; Hogs, 6@6½c; dressed Pork, 8½@9c; Hams—Eastern, 16c; California, 13c; Bacon—Medium, 11½c; selected, 12c; extra light, 13½c; extra light boneless, 14½c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 18th.

FLOUR—Moderate movement in the several descriptions. We quote: Net cash price for Family Extras, $4 60@4 90 ₱ bbl; Bakers Extras, $4 50@4 60; Superfine, $2 65@3.

WHEAT—The market shows recovery from the depressed feeling consequent on a decline yesterday in values at English centers. The fact is, local holders are not anxious to sell, and those who are in need of grain have to bid up to secure stock to meet immediate requirements. For standard grades $1 42½ ₱ ctl is obtainable, while choice will bring the customary advance, or, say, $1 43¾ ₱ ctl. The demand, however, does not seem to be of urgent character.

BARLEY—Nothing new. Trade drags along at easy figures. We quote prices as follows: No. 1 Feed, 77½@78¾c; common grades, 75c; Brewing, 87½@90c for fair to good, and 95c@1 for choice.

OATS—Offerings continue of heavy proportions and prices keep depressed in consequence. We quote: Surprise, $1 15@1 17½; milling, $1 12½@1 15; choice feed, $1 12½; No. 1, $1 07½@1 10; lower grades, $1 02½@1 05; Black, $1 05@1 10; do, for seed, $1 20@1 35; Gray, $1 05@1 07½ ₱ ctl.

CORN—The little spirit that appeared to be infused into the market recently was but temporary, as business has again relapsed into quietude. Quotable at $1 05@1 07½ for large Yellow, $1 05@1 07½ for small Yellow, and $1 05 ₱ ctl for White.

CORNMEAL — Millers quote Feed at $24 ₱ ton; fine kinds for the table, in large and small packages, 2½@2¾c ₱ lb.

CRACKED CORN—Quotable at $24 ₱ ton.

OILCAKE MEAL—Quotable at $30 ₱ ton.

SEEDS—Nothing doing in this line. We quote as follows: Mustard, Brown, $2 50@3 25; Yellow, $1 75@2 ₱ ctl; Canary, 4@4½c; Hemp, 3½@4c; Rape, 1½@2¼c; Timothy, 8c; Alfalfa, 11@11½c ₱ lb; Flax, $2 25@2 75 ₱ ctl.

MIDDLINGS—Quotable at $16 50@17 50 ₱ ton.

HBY—We quote: Wheat, $10@13; Wheat and Oat, $9@13; Wild Oat, $10 50@13; Oat, $9 50@11; Barley, $9 50@11 50; Barley and Oat, $9 50@11 50; Alfalfa, $10@11 50.

STRAW—Quotable at 75@85c ₱ bale.

HOPS—Quotable at 12@16c ₱ lb.

BEAN—Quotable at $15@16 ₱ ton for the better grades, and $14 50@15 for other quality.

RYE—Quotable at $1 65@1 80 ₱ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Quotable at $2 75 ₱ ctl.

GROUND BARLEY—Quotable at $18@19 ₱ ton.

POTATOES—Trade is of fairly liberal proportions. Peerless, 30@65c; Burbank Seedlings, 60c@50c; Garnet Chile, 70@80c; River Reds, 35@40c; Early Rose, 45@60c ₱ ctl; Jersey Blues, 50@75c; Tomales, 60@75c; Cuffey Cove, 75@85c; Sweet, 75c@$1 25 ₱ ctl.

ONIONS—The demand is greater for a better article at the higher price. Quotable at 20@40c ₱ ctl for River and 50@75c for Alvarado.

DRIED PEAS—We quote: Blackeye, $1 50@1 65; Niles, $1 35@1 50; Green, California, $1 50@1 75; do, Eastern, $1@1 25 ₱ ctl.

BEANS—Slow market. We quote prices as follows: Bayos, $2 50@2 75; Butter, $2 50@3; Pink, $2 40; Red, $2 25@2 30; Lima, $3 40@3 50; Pea, $1 87½@2 05; Small White, $1 87½@2 05 ₱ ctl.

VEGETABLES—No change. Slim arrivals. Cucumbers, $1 75@2 50 ₱ doz; Egg Plant, 25@30c ₱ lb; String Beans, 20@25c ₱ lb; Green Peas, 12½@15c ₱ lb; Los Angeles Tomatoes, $1@1 25 ₱ box; Rhubarb, 10@12c ₱ lb; Mushrooms, 10@15c for wild and 18@20c ₱ lb for cultivated; Marrowfat Squash, $8@12 ₱ ton; Turnips, 50@60c ₱ ctl; Beets, 50@60c ₱ sack; Carrots, feed, 30@50c; Parsnips, $1@1 25 ₱ ctl; Cabbage, 40c ₱ ctl; Garlic, 50@60c ₱ sack; Cauliflower, 50c@$1 ₱ dozen; Dry Peppers, 8@10c ₱ lb; Dry Okra, 15@18c ₱ lb; Green Peppers, 5@8c ₱ lb.

FRUIT —Oranges move off with less freedom, the cold weather checking custom. We quote prices as follows: Persimmons, 5@8c ₱ lb; Apples, 50c@$1 25 ₱ box; Eastern Apples, $2 to $3 25 ₱ bbl; Mexican Limes, $4@6 ₱ box; Riverside Navel Oranges, $3@3 50 ₱ box; common do $2 25@3; Los Angeles Navels, $2@2 50; common Los Angeles Oranges, $1 25@1 50 ₱ box; Lemons, Sicily, $4 50@5; California Lemons, $2@3 ₱ box; Bananas, $1 50@2 75 ₱ bunch; Pineapples, $4@5 ₱ dozen; Cranberries, $10@11 50 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote as follows: Sundried Apples, 3@4c ₱ lb for sliced and 3@3½c for quartered; Apples, evaporated, 6@7c; Apricots, 10@12c for bleached; do, sun-dried, 5@7c; Blackberries, 12@13c; Figs, 4@5c for pressed, 2½@3c for unpressed; Smyrna Figs, 14@16c for layers, and 7@8c for kegs; Nectarines, sun-dried, 4@5c ₱ lb; bleached do, 6@10c ₱ lb; Peaches, 10@12c for peeled, and 4@5c for unpeeled; Pears, 4c for whole and 5@5½c for sliced; machine-dried, 7@8c; Plums, 5@6c for pitted and 1½@2c for unpitted; German Prunes, 4½@5c; French Prunes, 5@6c ₱ lb; Grapes, 3@4c ₱ lb; Raisins, London Layers, $1 75@2 ₱ box, with 25@75c advance for fractions: common, $1@1 50 ₱ box.

HONEY—We quote: White Comb, 11@13c; Amber, 7@9c; Extracted, white liquid, 5½@6¾c; Amber, colored and candied, 4½@5½c ₱ lb.

BUTTER—Stock are cleaning up fairly well and prices are steadier, though not higher. We quote as follows: Fancy, 25c; good to choice, 22½@24c; fair, 18@21c; store lots, 15@17c; pickled roll, 20@23c; firkin, 20@22½c; Eastern creamery, 22½@25c in tubs; other kinds, 13@16c ₱ ctl.

CHEESE—We quote: Choice new, 14@15c; good to choice old, 12@13c; common grades, 8@10c; Eastern ordinary to fine, 10@15c ₱ lb.

EGGS—Eastern are lower. No change in the California article. We quote: California ranch, 32@33c; store lots, 28@30c; Eastern, fresh, 25@26c; cold storage, 22@23c ₱ dozen.

POULTRY—Turkeys advanced in price to-day. Other descriptions remain stationary. Moderate offerings of Eastern dressed fowl. We quote prices as follows: Live Turkeys — Gobblers, 16@18c; Hens, 17@19c; dressed Turkeys, 19@21c; Roosters, $5@5 50 for old, $9@6 50 for young; Hens, $6@7; Broilers, $4 50@6 50; Ducks, $7@10; Geese, $1 75@2 25 ₱ pair; Pigeons, $1 25 for old.

GAME—Receipt were too small this morning to cause any fluctuation in values. We quote: Rabbits, $1 25@1 50; Hare, $1 50@1 75; Sprig, $2@2 25; Quail, $1@1 25; Teal, $1 25@1 50; Brant, $1 25; Mallards, $3@3 50; Canvasbacks, $3 50; Gray Geese, $2 75@3; White Geese, $1@1 25; Widgeon, $1 50; Small Ducks, $1@1 25; English snipe, $2 50@3; common do, 50@75c; Honkers, $4@5 ₱ doz.

PROVISIONS—Eastern Hams, 14½@15c; California refrigerator-cured Hams, 13@13½c; Eastern Breakfast Bacon, 13½@14c; California Bacon, 12½@13c for heavy and medium, 13@13½c for light medium, 14@14½c for light and 14½@15c for extra light; do Clear Sides, 12½c ₱ lb; Pork, extra prime, $18@18 50; do, prime mess, $19@20; do mess, $20@21; do, clear, $22@23 50; do, extra, clear, $23 50@24 50 ₱ bbl; Pigs' feet, $12@12 50 ₱ bbl; Mess Beef, $8 50@9 for bbls, $4 50@4 75 for hf bbls; Extra Mess Beef, $10@10 50 for bbls, $5 50@5 75 for hf bbls; Family Beef, $14@14 50 ₱ bbl; California Smoked Beef, 12½@13c ₱ lb; Eastern Lard, tierces, 10@11c; do for pails, 11@12½c ₱ lb; California do, tierces, 10½@11c; hf bbls, 11½c; 10-lb tins, 10c; 5-lb tins, 10½c; do, 10-lb pails, 11½c; do, for 5-lb pails, 11¾c, and 12c ₱ lb for 3-lb pails.

WOOL—We quote spring:

Eastern Oregon, heavy	12@14c
Eastern Oregon, light	15@20c

We quote fall:

Mountain, free	10@15c
Humboldt and Mendocino	16@19c

HIDES AND SKINS—Quotable as follows:

	Sound.	Culls.
Heavy Steers, 57 lbs up, ₱ lb	—@8½c	6c @—
Cows and Steers, 46 to 56 lbs	6½@7	5 @ 6c
Light, 40 to 45 lbs	5 @5½	4 @4½
Kips, 14 to 30 lbs	5 @5½	4 @4½
Veal Skins, 8 to 14 lbs	5 @5½	4 @4½
Calf Skins, 7 to 10 lbs	5 @5½	4 @4½

Dairy Calf, 30@35c each; Dry Hides, usual selections, 12@12½c; Dry Kips, do, 10c ₱ lb; Calf Skins, do, 10c; Cull Hides, Kip and Calf, 6@7c ₱ lb; Pelts, shearling, 10@25c each; do, short, 30@50c each; do, medium, 60@75c each; do long wool, 90c@$1 25 each; Deer Skins, summer, 40c; do, fair and medium, 37½c ₱ lb; Goat Skins, 50@65c apiece for prime and perfect, 40@50c for medium, 20@25c each for small.

MEAT MARKET—Following are the rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers: Beef—First quality, 7@7½c; second quality, 6½@7c; third quality, 5@6c ₱ lb. Veal—Quotable at 6@7c ₱ lb for large and 7@9c ₱ lb for small. Mutton—Quotable at 7@8c ₱ lb. Lamb—Spring Quotable, 15@18c ₱ lb. Pork—Live Hogs on foot, grain fed, 6½@6¾c; soft, 6@6½c; dressed Hogs, 9@10c ₱ lb.

General Merchandise.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 18, 1889.

BAGS—Wheat Bags, 7¼c for spot lots and 7¾c for June delivery; Wool Bags, 29@32c; Potato Gunnies, 18c.

BREAD—Fancy Crackers sell from 7c to 30c ₱ lb.

BROOMS—Spiral Brace, $3 50 for No. 1, $3 25 for No. 2, and $3 for No. 3 and Ladies' Delight; Patent Brass Cap (Eastern Brush), $4 75, $4 50 and $4 25 respectively for Nos. 1, 2, and 3; Patent Tin Lock, $4, $3 75 and $3 50 for the three numbers; Mill and Stable, ash handles, $4 50 and $4 for the two numbers; Ship, $3, galvanized bands, 50c per dozen extra; Wisp and Toy Brooms, $2@2 25.

CANDLES—The product of the local Candle factories is quoted as follows: San Francisco Crystal Wax, 15½c for 16 oz, and 13½c for 14 oz; Stearic Acid, 14 oz, 13c; Star, 14 oz, 12½c; Eureka, 14 oz, 12c; Eagle, 12 oz, 10½c; Cincinnati, 12 oz, 9c; Mission Chemical Wax, 14 oz, 16c; do 16 oz, 17½c; Solar Sperm, 14 oz, 14c; do 16 oz, 16c; Adamantine, 12 oz, 12c; Eastern brands vary from 8c to 17c; Sperm, 25c; Paraffine, 14@16c ₱ lb.

CANNED GOODS—Local canners quote jobbing lots as follows: Apricots, $1 70 to $1 80; Peaches, $1 85@2; Pears, $1 90@2; Plums, $2@2 25; Cherries, $1 85@2 25 for Black and $2@2 25 for White; Grapes, $1 45@1 50; Quinces, $2@2 10.

CEMENT, PLASTER AND LIME—Jobbing rates for the above goods are as follows: Santa Cruz Lime, $1 50@1 75; Portland Cement, $3 50@3 75; Rosendale do, $2@2 25; Newburg Plaster, Eastern, $3; do Casting, $3 50; Golden Gate Plaster, $2 75; Marble Dust, Newburg, $3; Fire Clay, English, $5; do, American, $4; Brick Dust, $4 ₱ bbl.

CHICORY—California, 6@6½c; German, 6½c to 7c.

CIGARS—Jobbing rates for California made are as follows: Seed, $16@40; Seed and Havana, $40@75; Clear Havana, $60@125 ₱ M.

COFFEE—Quotations from first hands are as follows:

Guatemala, good, ₱ lb	17 @17¾
Guatemala, fair	16 @16¾
Guatemala, medium	15 @15¾
Guatemala, common to ordinary	11 @14¾
Costa Rica, good, no black beans	16¾@17½
Costa Rica, good, some black beans	15½@16½
Salvador, good unwashed	16 @17¼

DESICCATED COCOANUT—Schepp's (Eastern) is quoted as follows: 1-lb papers (in cake boxes, 15 lbs), 30c; 1-lb papers (in bread boxes, 30 lbs), 30c; 1-lb tin canisters (in wood case, 30 lbs), 31½c, 1-lb pails (in wood case, 30 lbs), 32½c ₱ lb. Pioneer (California) is quoted at 25c ₱ lb in tins, and 22c in papers.

CORDAGE.—We quote: Rope, 2½ inches (circumference) and upward, 16c; smaller sizes, 14c; 12-thread, 14½c; 6 and 9-thread, 15c; Bale Rope, 14c; White Line, Hawser-laid Rope for well boring, sand Pump Lines, 17½c; Clothes Lines in hanks, 16½c; Sash Cord, 18½c; Lanyard and Tarred Rope, 15½c; Shingle Yarn, tarred, 15½c; Lath Yarn, 14c; Hop Twine, in balls, tarred, 14c; Grapevine Twine, 14½c in coils and 15½c in ballet; Paper Twine, 16c; Spring Twine, 17½c; extra lengths and sizes and Cut Rope, 1c ₱ lb extra. A discount of ½c on invoices of 10,000 lbs.

COAL—Puget Sound Coals are quoted from ship at $9@10; Coos Bay, $7@8; Southfield (British Columbia), $12; Wellington (British Columbia), $12. A private circular quotes as follows:

	Arrived.	Arrives to Arrive.	Spot Delivered.
Australian ₱ ton	$7 50@ $8 00		$9 00
Liverpool	10 00@ 10 50		10 00
West Hartley	11 00@ 11 50		11 50
Scotch Splint	11 00@ 11 25		11 00
Cardiff	10 00@ 10 50		10 00
Lehigh	16 50@ 17 00		18 00
Cumberland	16 00@ 16 50		19 00
Egg	15 50@ 16 00		16 00

English Foundry Coke is quoted at $20 on the spot and $13 50@14 to arrive; Puget Sound Coke, $14; San Francisco Gaslight Company is selling Coke at 80c ₱ bbl by wholesale and 90c by retail.

DRUGS—Alum, 2¾@2¾c; Acid, 12½@16c for Nitric, 2¾@3c for Sulphuric, and 60@62½c for Tartaric; Borax, 6¼@7c for concentrated and 7@7½c for refined; Blue Vitriol, 4¼@4½c; Caustic Potash, 10@11c; Chlorate of Potash, 20c; Chlorate of Lime, 3@3½c; Crude Ammonia, concentrated, 18c; Gum Camphor, 30c; Gum Shellac, 30@33c; Quinine, 65c; Saltpeter, English refined, 7¾@8c; Sulphur, 2¼@2½c for roll and 4¼@4½c for refined.

FISH—We quote as follows: Pacific Codfish, 5½c in 50-lb bdls, 6c for selected in 100-lb cases, and 7c for boneless; Eastern Codfish, 7@7½c ₱ lb; Canned Salmon, $1 35@1 75; Eastern Mackerel, $2 25@2 50 for No. 1 in 15-lb kits and $3@3 25 for Mess in 15-lb kits; Smoked Herring, 50@55c for Eastern and 45c ₱ box for Puget Sound; Dutch Herring, $1 50@1 75 ₱ keg; Alaska Smoked Halibut, 10@12½c ₱ lb.

LEATHER—Sole, 26@28c for good heavy, 20@23c for good medium and light; Buff, 12@13c ₱ foot; Side, 10@12c ₱ foot; Calf Skins, 30@50c ₱ lb; Kip Skins, $35@50 ₱ dozen; Harness Leather, 28@32½c ₱ lb for heavy and 24@25c for No. 2.

METALS—A private circular quotes Pig Iron as follows:

	To Arrive.	On spot.
Eglinton, ₱ ton	$28 00	$27 00
Glengarnock	28 50	28 00
Shotts No. 1	29 00	29 00
Clay Lane White	24 50	24 50
American soft	30 00	31 00

We quote prices for other kinds: Tin Plate, $5@5 25; Yellow Metal, 20c; English Cast Steel, 14@16c; Sheet Zinc, 8¼@9c; Pig Lead, 5c; Bar Lead, 5½c. Lead Pipe, 7c; Sheet Lead, 8c; Bar Copper, 19@20c; Pig Tin, 24c ₱ lb.

NAILS—$2 85 for 200-keg lots, $2 90 for 100-keg lots, and $3 for smaller quantities.

MALT LIQUORS—Leading brands of English Ale and Porter are selling at $2 75@3 75 for quarts and $3@4 for 2 dozen pints.

MATCHES—Percussion, 25c; Telegraph, 55c; Eastern Parlor, $1 65.

OIL—China Nut, 70@80c; California Castor, $1 30 for No. 1 and $1 20 for No. 2; refined cocoanut, 35@40c; Cal. Linseed, in single barrel lots, 62½c for raw and 65c for boiled; Petroleum, 110°, in cans, 16@23c; do 150°, 24@32c; pure winter strained Lard, 75c in barrels, and 80c in tins; Possel Olive, $4 50; Flagniol Olive, $5; Duret do, $6 25; extra fine kinds, $7@8 ₱ dozen pints.

PAINTS—Pioneer White Lead, in lots of 500 lbs and upwards, 8c; smaller lots, 8½c; Red Lead and Litharge, each 6½c.

PAPER—California Straw Wrapping, 85c, 90c, $1 and $1 10 ₱ ream for the four styles.

QUICKSILVER—$48 ₱ flask.

RICE—We quote: Hawaiian, 4⅞@5c; China, $4 17½@4 25 per two mats for mixed; $4 50@5 25 for No. 1, and $5 75@6 for Extra No. 1.

SALT—Liverpool from warehouse is quoted at $16@25; California, $16 for coarse and $18 for fine.

SOAP—Castile, 7@7½c for Brown and 12@13c for white; Chemical Olive, 4½@6; Pale and other high grades, 7@8c.

SPICES—Cassia, 5¼@6c; Cloves, 19@20c; Nutmegs, 60@62½c; Mace, 65@67c; Pepper, 14½@16½c; Pimento, 8½@9c ₱ lb.

SPIRITS—California Pure, $1 18 for No. 2 and $1 22 for No. 1.

STARCH—6¼@8½c in boxes, according to variety and brand.

SUGAR—Prices are as follows for 25-bbl lots:

	American. Jan. 15.	California. Jan. 15.
Cube	6¾c	6⅞c
Circle A Crushed	6⅞	6⅞
Fine Crushed	6⅞	6⅞
Powdered	6⅞	6⅞
Extra Fine Powdered	7⅛	.....
Dry Granulated	6⅛	6¼
XX Dry Granulated	6⅛	.....
Confectioners' Circle A	6⅝	6⅝
Extra C	5⅞	5⅝
Golden C	5	5

SYRUP—Bbls, 17½@20c; hf-bbls, 20@22½c; kegs, 25@27½c; 1 gallon tins, 35@37½c.

TEA—Good to choice medium grades of Japan are jobbing at 25@35c.

TOBACCO—Plug, 28@55c; Smoking, 35c to 75c ₱ lb; Fine Cut Chewing, in foils and pails, $6 25@9.

WHISKY—We quote: High-proof, $1 75 to $2, and low-proof, $2@2 50; various brands of Bourbon, $2 25@5 50 ₱ gallon, according to age.

WINE—French Claret, $62@66 ₱ cask; Champagne, $16@32 ₱ basket; California bulk descriptions are quoted as follows: Angelica, $1 05@1 25; Claret, 50@75c; Port, $1@3 50; Sherry, $1 15@1 25; White, 45c@$1 50 ₱ gal.

YEAST POWDERS—Standard brands of full weight, 16-ounce cans, $4 50 ₱ dozen, and other sized cans in proportion.

California Prunes in New York.

The New York *Commercial Bulletin* says. "The California prunes that have come to hand this season have proved a good card to those who have been so fortunate as to secure a stock, as the buyers have found a ready sale and at profitable prices. Many of those who ordered early and obtained prompt deliveries have already distributed their purchases, and are now seeking to obtain additional quantities. The crop of the State, as we have previously mentioned, is a small one, estimates placing the total quantity not to exceed 2,000 tons; therefore, when it is considered the vast country over which this has to be distributed, it can readily be seen that the quantity to any one section must necessarily be small. The industry must undoubtedly prove a paying one to the growers on the Pacific coast, and we anticipate an annual increase in the product, as the pushing qualities of the Californian are well known the world over."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pears' Soap

Fair white hands.
Bright clear complexion
Soft healthful skin.

"PEARS'—The Great English Complexion SOAP,—Sold Everywhere."

REMEDY

PROMOTES DIGESTION

STIMULATES THE LIVER

No MINERALS

PREVENTS CONTAGIOUS FEVER

CURES MALARIAL DISEASE

MOORE'S REVEALED TRADE MARK

CURES CHILLS AND FEVER DYSPEPSIA

CURES ASTHMA RHEUMATISM

No ALCOHOL

PURIFIES THE BLOOD

REGULATES THE BOWELS

CANTON, OHIO.

Price, $1 25 Per Bottle.

RETAILERS CAN PROCURE A SUPPLY FROM KIRK, GEARY & CO.

Write to Moore Manufacturing Company, Seattle, W. T., For Circular Containing List of Wonderful Cures.

SPRAYING FOR THE CODLIN MOTH.

The Conclusions Reached by Professor Cook on the Subject.

The conclusions reached by Professor Cook, after experimenting for a number of years with spraying poisons for the destruction of the codlin moth, are summed up as follows:

It is more and more patent that it pays remarkably well to spray our apple trees. It is, if not the only way, certainly by far the cheapest and most practical way that can conquer this terrible apple pest and secure nice, sound, marketable apples.

We should never spray until the blossoms fall from the trees. To spray earlier endangers the bees and the honey they gather, and is too early to give the best results. Too early, first, because it is not needed till the blossoms fall, and the earlier it is scattered the sooner it will disappear or lose its effect; and second, because the longer the poison is on the trees the more likely it is that it will be washed off by heavy rains. We should, however, spray as soon as the blossoms have fallen from the trees. At this date no possible harm can come to bees or honey; to wait longer is to wait so long that some of the larvæ will already have entered the fruit and be safe from the poison. I think we shall be in time if we wait till the blossoms have fallen, even from such trees as northern spy, where the blossoms are slow to appear and so late to fall. In case there is a heavy rain, especially if the trees are bearing sparingly, it will often pay well to spray a second time, two weeks after the first.

The proportion of London purple to the water is important. One pound to 100 gallons of water is abundantly strong; and as even this strength is sometimes injurious to the foliage, especially if applied so thoroughly as to insure contact with each apple, we should never use a stronger mixture, even three-quarters of a pound to 100 gallons will often prove more satisfactory than a stronger mixture, especially so if two applications are to be made. The second application should never be stronger than one pound to 150 gallons of water.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 18, 1889.

MORNING SESSION.

Ophir	57¼@6	Caledonia	35@40c
Mex.can	3 90@3 95	S. Hill	85c
G & C	3 15	Challenge	4 85@4 90
B. & B	6¼@6⅞	Occidental	1 60
C. C. Va	9	Lady Wash	55@60c
Savage	3 15	Andes	1 10@1 15
Chollar	3 75@3 80	Scorpion	50@55c
Potosi	2 75	Benton	4
H. & A	5¼@5½	Iowa	30@35c
Point	5¾	Prize	99c
Jacket	4 90	Navajo	1 50
Imperial	80c	N. B. Isle	2 50
Belcher	4 95@5	Queen	2 95
Utah	1 30	Com'wealth	5½
Bullion	1 30@1 35	N. Com'wealth	1 20
Exchequer	1 20	Belmonte	1 25
Justice	2 20@2 25	Silver King	1 40
Union	3 05	Peerless	1 40
Julia	35@40c	W. Comstock	55c

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Navajo	1 55	Overman	1 40
do...dividend of 10c.		Justice	2 20
Ophir	5¾	Union	2 95
Mexican	3 80	Alta